

ILLINOIS INQUIRY
INTO REPORTS OF
TRUCKERS' \$6000
FUND IN MISSOURI

Legislative Commission
Votes to Look Into
Charges That Attempt
Was Made to Influence
Public Officials.

BODY TO BE NAMED
BY SENATOR MENGES

Hauling Men Understood
Two St. Louis Lawyers
Had Been Retained, With
\$4000 of Money Going
Into Escrow.

By SAM B. ARMSTRONG
A Staff Correspondent of the
Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 19.—An investigation of charges that Southern Illinois truck operators have been induced to raise a fund of \$6000 "to influence certain public officials in Missouri," and thus avoid paying annual fees of \$25 to \$30,000, will be made by a subcommittee of the legislative Commission on Uniform Motor Vehicle Laws, to be appointed today.

The subcommittee will be named by Senator Louis J. Menes of East St. Louis, chairman of the commission, which voted at a special meeting last night to proceed with the inquiry as suggested by him.

Senator Menes said a group of the truck operators who told him the fund had contributed to the fund had requested an investigation. He promised a thorough inquiry, pointing out that the commission had the authority to subpoena witnesses, and said the State Bureau of Investigation would be asked to assist if necessary.

Officials Are Clear.
"I cannot express too forcibly my conviction that Missouri officials are entirely innocent of any knowledge of the whole affair," Senator Menes said. "If the commission finds that either State or Federal statutes have been violated, we will turn the evidence over to the proper grand juries and prosecuting attorneys.

Scott Wilson, chairman of the Missouri Public Service Commission, which collects special fees in addition to the regular motor vehicle license fees paid to the Secretary of State, promised any assistance desired in a telephone call yesterday, Senator Menes said.

In contributing to the fund, it was said, ranged from \$5 to \$100. Most of the contributors, Senator Menes said he was told, were small operators to whom additional fees were relatively more important, although some owners of large fleets were included.

One truck operator told him, Senator Menes said, that he was told first that only \$1000 was needed to "fix us up." After making his donation the word soon came that \$3000 was required, and further collections were made. Next, at a meeting in Belleville, it was announced that \$4000 more was needed, and again the hat was passed.

The operators understood that two St. Louis lawyers had been retained, and that of the amount collected, the last \$4000 was placed in escrow, to be paid to the lawyers only if the supposed promises as to influencing Missouri officials were made good by May 15.

First Word About Fund.

Information about the \$6000 fund first came to officials here last Wednesday, Senator Menes said. A group of Southern Illinois small truck owners came to Springfield to oppose pending truck legislation at a committee hearing. They were convinced the bills contained no such provisions as they had come to protest against.

"It looks like we've been misled," Senator Menes quoted a member of the delegation as saying, after terms of the bills had been explained at the committee meeting. "And that make it look like we've been misled about 6000," another observed.

"Six thousand? There wasn't any bracket for three tons," Secretary Charles F. Mansfield of the Uniform Vehicle Laws Commission broke in, referring to provisions of a bill under discussion.

"No, not pounds, but dollars," the trucker replied. Soon, the cat was out of the bag.

Truck Executive Says Money Is for
Legitimate Legislative Work.
Arch Wining, secretary of the Motor Truck Transport Association, with headquarters in Belleville, told a Post-Dispatch reporter to

Continued on Page 2, Column 4.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

The Only Evening Newspaper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service

FINAL
(Closing New York Stock Prices) ..

ST. LOUIS, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 19, 1939—36 PAGES

PRICE 3 CENTS.

ANDREWS FAVORS
TIME-AND-HALF OFF
FOR OVERTIME PAY

Changes View as to Cash Requirement but Suggests Court Test.

WASHINGTON, April 19 (AP)—Elmer F. Andrews, wage-hour administrator, says that overtime compensation required by the Fair Labor Standards Act may be paid with time and one-half off, instead of cash, to persons employed at regular weekly or monthly salaries or wages.

He expressed this view at a press conference yesterday. The act requires employers to compensate employees at the rate of time and one-half for all hours worked in excess of 44 hours a week.

The administration, after giving his interpretation, said there was some question whether it was correct.

"It should be cleared up either by Congress or a court test," he said.

He recalled that he previously had decided that overtime should be paid in cash. But the statute, he explained, contained no specific prohibition against paying the compensation in time off at the time and one-half rate.

Andrews said, however, that time off could not be used to compensate for overtime work of temporary employees.

RETRIAL DENIED ALTON GIANT
IN HIS SUIT AGAINST DOCTOR

Court Says Wadlow Had Hearing
"Even More Fair Than He
Had Right to Ask."

Specie to the Post-Dispatch.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., April 19.—United States District Judge Merrill E. Otis today overruled the motion of Robert Wadlow, Alton (Ill.) giant, for a new trial in his \$100,000 libel damage suit against Dr. Charles D. Humberd of Barnard, Mo.

Attorneys for Wadlow had maintained that their client had an "unfair trial."

A memorandum that accompanied the ruling said, "We are sure that the plaintiff had a trial even more fair than he had a right to ask. The only doubts we have in this case are whether we did not rule too favorably for the plaintiff."

MAN BURNS BELONGINGS
THEN DROWNS HIMSELF

Frank Kennecke, 76, Altenheim Resident, Grieved Over Death
of Wife Thursday.

Frank Kennecke, who spent yesterday in his own tub, his late wife's belongings were found dead today in a half-filled bath tub, his face submerged, at St. Louis Altenheim.

Kennecke, 76 years old, a former brewery worker, had resided at the Altenheim for 13 years with Mrs. Kennecke. Since her death Thursday he had said he wished to live no longer.

In destroying her belongings, except for a fur coat, he had burned all his own as well except for the night-dress in which he was found and an old swallow-tail suit in which he will be buried.

SON PICKETS FATHER'S PLACE

Parent Says Youth Was Compelled
to Youth by Teamsters' Union.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 19 (AP)—While Ed Werner sat in his office counting orders for moving some 400 families to new homes in the next two weeks, outside Ed Werner Jr. picketed his father and boss.

The elder Werner is one of 13 trucking employers hit by a strike of the A. F. of L. Teamsters' Union. Young Werner, 20 years old, has worked for his father three years. He belongs to the union. "It's a heart-breaker for me," said the elder Werner. "All I want is to be loyal. Ed didn't want to do it, but was compelled to by the union. I sent him home, but he was told he had to picket. So I called him back. After all, he has to work in which he will be buried.

FAIR, WARMER TONIGHT
AND FAIR TOMORROW

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Fair tonight and tomorrow; warmer tonight; lowest temperature tonight 40 to 45 degrees.

Missouri: Fair, not so cool in west and north central portions tonight; tomorrow fair in south portion, increasing cloudiness in north portion; warmer, except in extreme northwest portion.

Illinois: Generally fair tonight and tomorrow, becoming unsettled in north portion tomorrow; somewhat warmer tomorrow, possibly local light frost tonight.

Weather in other cities—Page 4c.

THE TEMPERATURES.

1 a. m.	40	9 a. m.	41
2 a. m.	40	10 a. m.	41
3 a. m.	40	11 a. m.	41
4 a. m.	40	12 noon	41
5 a. m.	39	1 p. m.	42
6 a. m.	39	2 p. m.	42
7 a. m.	40	3 p. m.	42
8 a. m.	41		
Yesterday's high, 43 (4:15 p. m.); low, 34 (8:30 a. m.).			

Weather in other cities—Page 4c.

CLEAN UP,
PAINT UP,
WARM UP.

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Fair tonight and tomorrow; warmer tonight; lowest temperature tonight 40 to 45 degrees.

Missouri: Fair, not so cool in west and north central portions tonight; tomorrow fair in south portion, increasing cloudiness in north portion; warmer, except in extreme northwest portion.

No, not pounds, but dollars, the trucker replied. Soon, the cat was out of the bag.

Leaving the blazing house, Mosen hurried to the hospital, arriving there shortly before 9 p. m. He was told his wife and baby had

MRS. ROOSEVELT'S
NEPHEW KILLED
IN PLANE CRASH

Changes View as to Cash Requirement but Suggests Court Test.

WASHINGTON, April 19 (AP)—Daniel Roosevelt and Peter Rumsey, grandson of E. H. Harriman, die in Wreck in Mexico.

WOMAN PASSENGER
SERIOUSLY INJURED

She Says Ship Ran Into Heavy Storm, Hit Trees in Landing — Rumsey's Parents Accident Victims.

MEXICO CITY, April 19 (AP)—The bodies of Daniel S. Roosevelt, 21 years old, nephew of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, and Benjamin Harriman (Peter) Rumsey, 22, son of Sand Point, L. I., grandson of E. H. Harriman, the railroad builder, were recovered today from the Rumsey plane which crashed and burned near Guadalupe Victoria Village, Puebla, yesterday. It was reported the bodies were being brought here.

Miss Carlotta Constantine, 21, daughter of Arthur Constantine, International News Service correspondent in Mexico, was in Puebla Hospital. Thrown 50 feet from the plane, she suffered a fracture of the left leg. One arm was burned; it was feared the other was broken. One shoulder was dislocated. She was reported resting well and able to talk with her mother, who went to her from Mexico City.

Both Harvard Students.

Miss Constantine was graduated as the first woman from Sarah Lawrence College, Bronxville, N. Y. Rumsey and Roosevelt were Harvard students.

The plane crashed against Mount Lemesa, near the Puebla-Vera Cruz state line, about 2:30 p. m. yesterday, while the party was en route to Yucatan.

A group of Indians made a litter of leather thongs and poles on which they carried Miss Constantine to Guadalupe Victoria village, where native women sought to help her. She remained there until 1:30 a. m., when an ambulance carried her to Puebla Hospital.

Miss Constantine said the plane ran into a heavy storm and, in attempting to land, swept into some trees and burst into flames. Indians put out the fire with sand and water.

Roosevelt was the son of G. Hall Roosevelt, brother of the President's wife, Young Roosevelt's sister, Eleanor, made her debut in the White House last December. The United States Embassy was informed that Daniel's father would return to Mexico City by plane this afternoon.

Left U. S. Two Weeks Ago.

Roosevelt and Rumsey left Cambridge nearly two weeks ago on a trip to Mexico.

Details of the accident were not made known in telephone messages from Guadalupe Victoria, which were relayed to W. L. Morrison, general manager of the Mexican Aviation Co., in Mexico City.

Morrison said the plane left the Mexico City airport at 11:50 a. m. When no report of its arrival came from Vera Cruz, Morrison was starting a check when a message reported the fatal accident.

Rumsey's mother, Mary Harriman Rumsey, was chairman of the Consumers' Advisory Board, which operated under the NRA. She was killed in 1934 when riding to hounds in Virginia. Her father, Charles Cary Rumsey, sculptor, was killed in an automobile accident 15 years ago.

Werner is one of 13 trucking employers hit by a strike of the A. F. of L. Teamsters' Union. Young Werner, 20 years old, has worked for his father three years. He belongs to the union. "It's a heart-breaker for me," said the elder Werner. "All I want is to be loyal. Ed didn't want to do it, but was compelled to by the union. I sent him home, but he was told he had to picket. So I called him back. After all, he has to work in which he will be buried.

Adoption of some form of military conscription.

Reorganization of the voluntary national service register—the listing of volunteers for emergency jobs in wartime—so as to release additional men for service in the territorial or home army.

Inauguration of compulsory non-military physical training for British youth.

A policy of building deep air raid shelters.

Several ministers, particularly War Minister Leslie Hore-Belisha, are known to regard establishment of the supply ministry as urgent, although some critics have asserted a broad review of requirements to start the ministry would mean an initial delay in arms production.

May Name Churchill.

Winston Churchill, former First Lord of the Admiralty and wartime Minister of Munitions, has been mentioned for the supply post. Many, however, have contended that, if he joins the Cabinet, he should be given a non-departmental post so that he would not be laden with routine duties.

The supply department, at least during the early stages, would be concerned mainly with providing for the army. The War Office urgently needs additional equipment for the territorial army (similar to the National Guard) which is being expanded to more than twice its old peacetime strength.

Before he could leave, the telephone rang again. He was told his home had been found in the building in fire. All of his belongings were burned.

Leaving the blazing house, Mosen hurried to the hospital, arriving there shortly before 9 p. m. He was told his wife and baby had

HALIFAX DENIES
BRITAIN SEEKS TO
'ENCIRCLE' AXIS

Daniel Roosevelt and Peter Rumsey, grandson of E. H. Harriman, die in Wreck in Mexico.

AMBASSADOR TO
RETURN TO BERLIN

No Date Set, However—
"Millions Trust for Successful Outcome" of Roosevelt's Appeal.

LONDON, April 19 (AP)—Viscount Halifax, Foreign Secretary, offered assurance today that Great Britain was not attempting a policy of "encirclement" of the dictator nations of the Rome-Berlin axis.

In a conciliatory speech in the House of Lords, evidently intended to be heard by leaders of the axis, Halifax said:

"As to the cry of encirclement, I would be prepared at any time to give a most solemn undertaking on the authority of the Government that no such idea would ever find a place in British policy."

Halifax also said that Sir Nevile Henderson, British Ambassador to Germany, would return to Berlin "in the ordinary way" when he had completed his report and period of leave, but he gave no further hint as to when the Ambassador, recalled to London March 17 "to report" after Chancellor Hitler's "abduction" of Czechoslovakia, would return.

As to the cry of encirclement, I would be prepared at any time to give a most solemn undertaking on the authority of the Government that no such idea would ever find a place in British policy."

Halifax also said that Sir Nevile Henderson, British Ambassador to Germany, would return to Berlin "in the ordinary way" when he had completed his report and period of leave, but he gave no further hint as to when the Ambassador, recalled to London March 17 "to report" after Chancellor Hitler's "abduction" of Czechoslovakia, would return.

As to the cry of encirclement, I would be prepared at any time to give a most solemn undertaking on the authority of the Government that no such idea would ever find a place in British policy."

Halifax also said that Sir Nevile Henderson, British Ambassador to Germany, would return to Berlin "in the ordinary way" when he had completed his report and period of leave, but he gave no further hint as to when the Ambassador, recalled to London March 17 "to report" after Chancellor Hitler's "abduction" of Czechoslovakia, would return.

As to the cry of encirclement, I would be prepared at any time to give a most solemn undertaking on the authority of the Government that no such idea would ever find a place in British policy."

Halifax also said that Sir Nevile Henderson, British Ambassador to Germany, would return to Berlin "in the ordinary way" when he had completed his report and period of leave, but he gave no further hint as to when the Ambassador, recalled to London March 17 "to report" after Chancellor Hitler's "abduction" of Czechoslovakia, would return.

As to the cry of encirclement, I would be prepared at any time to give a most solemn undertaking on the authority of the Government that no such idea would ever find a place in

REICH, RUMANIA IN 'CONSONANCE' BERLIN DECLARES

Announcement Made After Hitler and Ribbentrop Talk With Foreign Minister Gafencu.

SCHEME TO TAKE OVER DANZIG DENIED

Germany Intent on Celebrating Fuehrer's Birthday Tomorrow — Von Papen Envoy to Turkey.

BERLIN, April 19 (AP).—Reichsfuehrer Hitler had a long talk today with Foreign Minister Grigore Gafencu of Rumania in the chancellery. Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop, who had talked to Gafencu earlier, was present.

Rumania is one of the countries which has received guarantees of its independence from Great Britain and France.

Newspapers said of Gafencu's conference with Von Ribbentrop that the "friendly talks revealed far-reaching consonance."

Meanwhile, as official sources denied rumors the Free City of Danzig would be handed to Hitler tomorrow as a present on his fiftieth birthday, and as 25 warships of the German fleet steamed toward Spanish waters for spring maneuvers, the attention of the German people was centered on plans for the two-day birthday celebration.

Hands still were busily at work completing profuse street decorations, garlanding and bunting the houses, for the celebration that starts at 5 p. m. today.

The celebration will start with the

Goebels Applause Fuehrer.

Propaganda Minister Joseph Paul Goebbels told the German people tonight that "Adolf Hitler has pointed out a new way for the historical development not only of his country but for that of Europe."

"The name of Adolf Hitler is a political program for the entire world," Goebbels declared in a broadcast in which he summoned the nation to a celebration of the Fuehrer's birthday.

Nazi flags waved from almost every building in Berlin and downtown streets were packed. Long before the official festivities began traffic was snarled as corps of Nazi workers marched toward the Wilhelmstrasse along Unter Den Linden, now forming part of a new "way of splendor" through Hitler's new Berlin.

grand tattoo of the army in the courtyard of the Chancellery and a torchlight procession of Nazi organizations before the Fuehrer.

Thursday was declared a national holiday in Germany, Bohemia and Moravia, and the Free City of Danzig.

Hitler's Return to Berlin.

Hitler's first official act on returning to Berlin yesterday was to name the almost forgotten Franz von Papen as the Reich's new Ambassador to Turkey to succeed Friedrich von Kielmansegg.

Observers seeing the appointment as a move to counteract British efforts to gain greater influence in Turkey, which controls the Bosphorus, key to the eastern entrance to the Mediterranean from the Black Sea, noted the comment of the Fuehrer's own mouthpiece, the Voelkischer Beobachter.

That he is now being dispatched to Ankara speaks for the value which the Fuehrer places upon the continuation of friendly relations between the young Reich and young Turkey," the paper said.

It was learned from a reliable source that Lufthansa, German commercial airline, had succeeded after 10 years of endeavor in obtaining a concession for a commercial air service with Turkey. There was no official announcement of the concession.

Other nations also have been asking for an air line into Turkey. For the present, however, Germany holds the exclusive privilege.

The Lokal Anzeiger, significantly referring to British Prime Minister Chamberlain's remarks, in the House of Commons yesterday and his failure to announce inclusion of Turkey in his system of independence guarantees, said "Chamberlain has no new protégés," and "the British Premier this time had a bad day in the House of Commons."

Ridiculing what it said was his role as a world policeman, the paper blamed the British press for having worked "too liberally with advance laurus."

Attack on Roosevelt.

The Morgenpost regretted Chamberlain's welcome of Roosevelt's peace proposals, and accused him of "joining the front of war agitator Roosevelt, thereby assuming part of the responsibility for all consequences which may result from Roosevelt's policy."

The official news agency announced the fleet on its Spanish cruise would visit Cadiz, Algeciras, and Malaga in Southern Spain, thus entering the Mediterranean through the Strait of Gibraltar; would stop at Ceuta in Spanish Morocco, and Tangier, an international zone opposite Gibraltar, from April 27 to May 1, and visit El Ferrol, Arosa, Pontevedra and Vigo in Northern Spain, and Lisbon, Portugal, from May 6 to May 20.

Danzig Leader Says Return of Polish Corridor Is Necessary.

DANZIG, April 19 (AP).—The return of Danzig to Germany with

Victims of Plane Crash in Mexico



Associated Press Wirephoto.
DANIEL S. ROOSEVELT (left) and BRONSON HARRIMAN

LINER BURNS, SINKS AT LE HAVRE; ALIEN SABOTAGE SUSPECTED

Continued From Page One.

Continued From Page One.

at this stage. The ministers fear compulsory military service would antagonize a large section of the trade union movement.

It is believed, however, that the Government would approve a system of compulsory physical training for youth under the joint direction of the boards of health and education as a measure of war preparedness.

There appears to be small likelihood the Government will adopt a policy of building big air raid shelters deep underground.

Steel Shelters for Lawns.

Sir John Anderson, Minister of Civilian Defense and as such Minister of Air Raids Precautions, rejected a \$7,000,000 plan for deep shelters submitted by the borough council of Islington, north London suburb.

Anderson said "there would not be any real prospect of all inhabitants gaining access to the shelters within the warning period."

Instead, the Government has distributed small "splinter proof" steel shelters for individual lawns.

Britain has established a system of regional commissioners who would handle home defense organization in wartime, with absolute power in civil defense if communication with Government departments should be cut off.

Anderson announced the appointments, with England, Scotland and Wales divided into 12 regions.

The scheme is a means of decentralizing authority of all Government departments involved in air raid precautions should air attacks disrupt communication lines.

Construction of the 785-foot Paris was started at the time of the World War. She was launched at St. Nazaire in 1916 but not completed until 1921. A fire damaged her considerably in August, 1922.

The interior of the French liner Lafayette was destroyed last May 5 when it was drydock by fire reported to have been started with an accidental ignition of oil by a workman's blowtorch. Five days later there was a small fire aboard the liner Champlain.

Hull of the Paris Was Insured for \$2,540,000.

LONDON, April 19 (AP).—The hull of the liner Paris was insured for \$6,000,000 francs (\$2,540,000), Lloyd's underwriters reported today.

Of this total, 52 per cent, or approximately \$1,320,000, was carried by the London insurance market.

The insurance was spread over a large number of brokers, and individual underwriters' losses consequently were not great.

Buried in 60-Year-Old Suit.

CHESTERTON, Ind., April 19 (AP).—Charles Nickel, 90 years ago, was buried in a suit he made as a tailor in Chicago 60 years ago. He had saved the suit for his funeral held yesterday.

If Russia agrees to send warplanes to the aid of Poland or Rumania in time of need, and to Turkey, it is believed Turkey and Bulgaria will join the alliance.

Ridiculing what it said was his role as a world policeman, the paper blamed the British press for having worked "too liberally with advance laurus."

Attack on Roosevelt.

The Morgenpost regretted Chamberlain's welcome of Roosevelt's peace proposals, and accused him of "joining the front of war agitator Roosevelt, thereby assuming part of the responsibility for all consequences which may result from Roosevelt's policy."

The official news agency announced the fleet on its Spanish cruise would visit Cadiz, Algeciras, and Malaga in Southern Spain, thus entering the Mediterranean through the Strait of Gibraltar; would stop at Ceuta in Spanish Morocco, and Tangier, an international zone opposite Gibraltar, from April 27 to May 1, and visit El Ferrol, Arosa, Pontevedra and Vigo in Northern Spain, and Lisbon, Portugal, from May 6 to May 20.

Danzig Leader Says Return of Polish Corridor Is Necessary.

DANZIG, April 19 (AP).—The return of Danzig to Germany with

ROME-BERLIN AXIS GAINING GROUND WITH YUGOSLAVIA

BELGRADE GOVERNMENT AP- PARENTLY BEING DRAWN UNDER INFLUENCE — MIN- ISTER TO GO TO VENICE.

BUDAPEST, April 19 (AP).—Diplomatic sources said today that Yugoslavia appeared to be on the point of being drawn submissively into the influence of the Rome-Berlin axis, with the co-operation of Hungary.

Budapest newspaper headlines announced "Hungarian-Yugoslav Rapprochement."

In diplomatic circles it was said that the axis also had achieved at least initial success in drawing Yugoslavia into its orbit, through its ties with Hungary.

The Hungarian Premier, Count Paul Teleky, in an after dinner toast to Premier Mussolini last night at Palazzo Venezia, declared his country was "faithful to the policy of the axis which Hungary has spontaneously adopted."

Mussolini, in a similar speech, re-affirmed a friendship which "unites the strength of each country in the defense of order and peace."

The exact nature of yesterday's Italian-Hungarian conference remained secret but observers

on Hungary's desire for growth like

that country by Premier Mussolini and Count Paul Teleky, Hungarian Premier, in their conversations in Rome.

An Italian plan for direct co-operation with Yugoslavia was ex-

pected to be presented to Yugoslavia Foreign Minister Alexander Cincar-Markovich when he meets Italian Foreign Minister Count Galeazzo Ciano in Venice Saturday.

Diplomatic representatives of

Western Powers here were said to

take an attitude of resignation in

the matter.

Some observers thought Yugoslavia, if friendly with Italy, Hungary and Germany, need fear no

outright invasion either on the Adriatic, along its long northern border or from Albania on the south.

They consider that co-operation with France and Great Britain would make these frontiers pre-

carious.

The Balkan countries puzzled

over several unanswered questions

as to what a new Yugoslav role

would mean to the Balkan entities

of Rumania, Turkey, Greece and

Yugoslavia, hitherto concerned

largely with keeping Bulgarian ter-

ritorial demands under control.

Another confusing element was

the departure of Nicholas Monti-

chello, Bulgarian Minister to Great

Britain, from London for Sofia.

Well-informed circles in Sofia said

he was on his way home with Brit-

ish suggestions for moderating Bul-

garian demands for parts of Ru-

manian and Turkish territory.

It was reported that Bulgaria would

be asked to content itself with a

"symbolic cession" of a small area

of the Dobruja region—Black Sea

coastal area gained by Rumania

after the World War—and access

to the Aegean Sea across Turkey.

**50 HELD IN MEXICO, ACCUSED
OF \$1,000,000 SILVER THEFT**

Merchants and Bankers Among

Group Charged with Looting

Mine for Years.

MEXICO CITY, April 19 (AP).—Gen. Federico Montes, Mexico City Chief of Police, announced yesterday the arrest of more than 50 persons as members of a band that in past years had stolen an estimated \$1,000,000 at the Real Del Monte Silver Mine at Pachuca, Hidalgo State.

Police said that among those held

were men prominent as merchants or bankers.

Authorities alleged that the group

was financed by persons in Mexico

City and disposed of stolen metal

as though it came from a mine be-

longing to one of the band.

**APPEASEMENT IS VINDICATING
ITSELF, ROY H. HOWARD SAYS**

Editor Asserts English People Now

Support Views Chamberlain

Held at Munich.

NEW YORK, April 19 (AP).—Roy H. Howard, editor of the New York World-Telegram, returned from Europe today with the expressed conviction that Premier Neville Chamberlain's appeasement policy "now is beginning to vindicate itself."

The people of England are now

supporting the views Chamberlain

held last September at the Munich

conference, he said, and as a re-

sult of Chamberlain's stand, war

if it comes, "will come at a time

when England and France choose

and not when Mr. Hitler wants it."

**60,000 MOROCCAN TROOPS ARE NEAR
TANGERIE.**

TANGIER, April 19 (AP).—French authorities at Rabat, Mor-

occo, last night took a grave view

of developments in Spanish Moro-

cco where 60,000 Moroccan troops

were said to be massed about 14

miles from the Tangier interna-

tional zone.

The Moroccans have returned

from Spanish war service, and an

official said, will constitute a dan-

ger from this completely disarmed

international zone, until demobi-

lization.

BRITISH MAP TACTICS IN MEDITERRANEAN

To Patrol Eastern Section and France Western, According to Reports.

LOMONT, April 18 (AP)—A high authority said today Britain and France had agreed on division of responsibility in the Mediterranean during wartime—the British navy to patrol the eastern end and French warships to guard the western of Gibraltar section. This would account for the present concentration of French warships off Gibraltar, which started after Berlin announced the Nazi fleet would hold spring maneuvers off the Spanish coast.

Spain's demobilization of 210,000 of its 1,000,000 soldiers, and its assurances to the French Government that troop movements near Gibraltar and to Spanish Morocco were not aimed either at France or Britain, are quieting factors in the Mediterranean situation.

Spanish authorities in Tetuan, Spanish Morocco, are reported to have assured the British Consul-General in Tangier that there is no truth to rumors of an impending occupation of the international zone.

The War Office acknowledged that a number of troops had been moved back from Palestine to Egypt. This followed strengthening of Italian forces in African Libya. The troops normally are stationed in Egypt, but were sent to Palestine during the disturbances there.

Colonial Minister Malcolm MacDonald told Parliament yesterday that progress had been made in quelling Arab uprisings there, and he believed the defense of Egypt and the Suez Canal was more important at the moment.

The troopship Somerset, carrying approximately 2000 British soldiers to Palestine, today was ordered to remain at Gibraltar until the arrival there of the First Battalion of the Welsh Guards regiment. The latter will leave about April 22, having been ordered last Saturday to reinforce the garrison of Gibraltar.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
April 12, 1871
Published Daily by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.
Member of Associated Press
Member of American Newspaper Guild
The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use of reproduction of all news dispensed by the Associated Press in this newspaper and also the local news published in this newspaper is derived from the Associated Press and other news services. Subscriptions rates by Mail in Advance
(Applicable to all issues except Sunday editions.)
Daily and Sunday, one year — \$1.00
Sunday only, one year — \$1.00
Remit either by post-order, express money order or St. Louis exchange.

NIGHTS 'TIL 9:00 P.M.

G.G.
ITS

McBride Students Treated at City Hospital for Bruises and Lacerations After Fight.

Seven students of the McBride High School were treated at City Hospital Monday afternoon for bruises and lacerations of the face suffered, they told police, when they were attacked when on their way home by 15 Negro youths in the 4300 block of Maffitt avenue.

Joseph Walsh, 17 years old, 4206 Maffitt avenue, one of those injured, told police one of the assailants pointed him out and said to a companion: "Is he the one who hit you the other day?" The reply was, "yes." Walsh continued, and the Negroes then attacked.

Walsh said that Friday afternoon in the same neighborhood a Negro youth came up to him, and without provocation, started a fight.

Others injured Monday besides Walsh were: William Thompson, 16, of 3559 Maffitt avenue; James Schindler, 15, of 3936 Maffitt avenue; James Cooper, 16, of 3857 Maffitt avenue; Jack Curran, 17, of 2102 North Sarah street; Edwin Bender, 17, of 2329 North Sarah street, and Edgar Mooney, 16, of 4118 Maffitt avenue. Mooney suffered a scalp wound inflicted by a knife.

THE NEW 90-DAY
CHARGE ACCOUNT
month starting
after purchase

IS SAME LOCATION

R-HILTON
NG STORE
UE AT EIGHTH STREET
and Saturday 'TIL 9 P.M.

CRITIC IN HOUSE CALLS RIVERFRONT PLAN 'INIQUITOUS'

Rich, Pennsylvania, Assails Revival of \$6,750,000 Appropriation for St. Louis Memorial.

CITIES FRAUD EXPOSED BY POST-DISPATCH

Declares Vote Padding Followed Pendergast Pattern — to Try to Cut Out Item in Conference.

By MARCUS W. CHILDS
A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, April 19. — Declaring the Jefferson Riverfront Memorial in St. Louis an "iniquitous scheme," Representative Robert F. Rich (Rep.), Pennsylvania, said today he would attempt when the Interior Department appropriation bill goes to conference to have the amendment reapproving \$6,750,000 for the memorial struck out.

On the floor of the House, Rich read a statement reviewing in detail the background of the memorial plan and praising the St. Louis Post-Dispatch for exposing the frauds that occurred in the election at which the city's memorial bond was approved.

"This amendment should not be approved," Rich said of the amendment added to the Interior bill at the last minute by Senator Bennett Champ Clark of Missouri. "If the House does approve it, it will undoubtedly be interpreted by the people of the entire country as an approval of Pendergast and Dickmannism and machine politics at its worst."

"Let us have the courage to halt this iniquitous scheme and allow the memory of the fraud and corruption behind this St. Louis bond issue election to fade out with the memorial in the eternal shadows."

Bulletin Boxes Stuffed.

The memorial, Rich said, is "only a real estate unsolding scheme." The vote fraud exposures in St. Louis, he told the House, closely follow the pattern of the Pendergast machine in Kansas City.

"Ballot boxes were stuffed, names were forged on the precinct poll lists and other irregularities took place," he declared. "The corruption never has been denied by any St. Louisan. It is accepted there as the inevitable result of the Dickmann machine."

The Senate has not yet named conferees to consider the Interior appropriation bill and it is not probable that the measure will be considered in final form until some time next week. Rich is one of the conferees for the House.

Because of the lapse of time it was necessary to reappropriate the \$6,750,000 in Federal funds which had been made available.

Staff of 104 Maintained.

"Already," Rich said, "more than one-half of the St. Louis contribution (\$2,250,000) has been spent to maintain a staff of 104 technicians and advisory experts who are now working in St. Louis preparing plans for some kind of a memorial. The moneys which you are asked to appropriate would not at best begin to pay for wrecking the buildings on site. Next year and for many years thereafter you would have the St. Louis promoters on the heels of Congress dogging their footsteps for more and more money."

Officials of the Department of the Interior have said that only comparatively small sums have been spent out of the \$9,000,000 that have been made available by city and Federal governments.

7 HIGH SCHOOL BOYS REPORT ATTACK BY BAND OF NEGROES

McBride Students Treated at City Hospital for Bruises and Lacerations After Fight.

Seven students of the McBride High School were treated at City Hospital Monday afternoon for bruises and lacerations of the face suffered, they told police, when they were attacked when on their way home by 15 Negro youths in the 4300 block of Maffitt avenue.

Joseph Walsh, 17 years old, 4206 Maffitt avenue, one of those injured, told police one of the assailants pointed him out and said to a companion: "Is he the one who hit you the other day?" The reply was, "yes." Walsh continued, and the Negroes then attacked.

Walsh said that Friday afternoon in the same neighborhood a Negro youth came up to him, and without provocation, started a fight.

Others injured Monday besides Walsh were: William Thompson, 16, of 3559 Maffitt avenue; James Schindler, 15, of 3936 Maffitt avenue; James Cooper, 16, of 3857 Maffitt avenue; Jack Curran, 17, of 2102 North Sarah street; Edwin Bender, 17, of 2329 North Sarah street, and Edgar Mooney, 16, of 4118 Maffitt avenue. Mooney suffered a scalp wound inflicted by a knife.

THE NEW 90-DAY
CHARGE ACCOUNT
month starting
after purchase

IS SAME LOCATION

R-HILTON
NG STORE
UE AT EIGHTH STREET
and Saturday 'TIL 9 P.M.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Children in Clean-up Parade



22 ARE INDICTED IN DOPE INQUIRY AT KANSAS CITY

U. S. Grand Jury Returns 33 True Bills After Investigation of Drug Ring — Some Kept Secret.

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 19.—Thirty-three indictments were returned by the Federal grand jury today, charging at least 22 persons with violations of the narcotics laws, in connection with disclosure last week of widespread sales of habit-forming drugs here. Some of the indictments were kept secret.

Angelo Donnici, who has been called by Federal agents the head of a syndicate distributing narcotics through the Western half of the United States, was named defendant in seven of the indictments. He is 64 years old.

Others classified by Federal authorities as leaders of the narcotics ring who were named in indictments were: Angelo (Bossie) Nigro, saloon keeper, alleged to have been one of the most important drug wholesalers; Charles Crapoli, ranked as Donnici's chief lieutenant; Jack Ancona, charged with wholesale distribution, who, as a Deputy Constable, has had the legal privilege of carrying a revolver, and James (Guinea Pig) Abbott, 440-pound alleged drug peddler.

Nigro Named in Seven.

There were seven indictments naming Nigro, including six of three counts each; five against Crapoli with three counts each; one of three counts against Ancona and one of six counts against Abbott. Ancona was under \$10,000 bail on an earlier narcotics charge.

Six men — Tom Mangiaracina, Robert Sain, William Meehan, James Smith, William Jacobs and John Cleary — were indicted jointly with Nigro on a charge of conspiracy to violate the narcotics laws. Another defendant in the series of cases was Mike Li Causi, saloon keeper.

Two women were among 10 persons charged with possession and sale of small amounts of narcotics. Defendants in this group were Anthony Strada, George Baker, Raymond Scott, James Nigro, Bertha Sullivan, Bedford Sullivan, Testena Seymour, Tony George, Margaret Spano and Allie Spano.

All of the indictments were based on the Harrison Anti-Narcotics Act or the Jones-Miller Act.

The indictments resulted from

from nearly a year of secret investigation by Federal narcotics agents, who said to reporters that the drug ring here was the largest found in recent years. Kansas City was the distribution point for heroin sales estimated at \$1,000,000 a month.

One agent declared that he and a companion had "lived, slept, ate and gambled" with leaders of the ring since last summer. "Our lives wouldn't have been worth a cent if we had been found out," he remarked. Posing as a horseback gambler, he was able to buy heroin and other narcotics to a total value of more than \$45,000. At one time he and the agent working under cover with him were arrested by the police as suspicious persons and questioned at great length. They refrained from disclosing their identity.

Pendergast Inquiry Interrupted.

Action on the narcotics cases by the grand jury temporarily interrupted the Federal investigation of the business affairs of Boss Tom Pendergast, who is under indictment on a charge of evading Federal income taxes in connection with the fire insurance rate compromise.

As the principal line of inquiry was resumed this afternoon, Henry Warren, vice-president of Sanitary Service, Kansas City garbage collection firm, was called before the grand jury.

Walter W. Head, president of the General American Life Insurance Co., St. Louis, was present today under subpoena for appearance before the jury, but was excused until tomorrow. He had no comment to make on his being called. He was accompanied by John R. Griffiths of the General American legal department, who said he did not expect to testify.

Lester Jordan, president of Sanitary Service Co., was before the jury nearly all day yesterday. Other business associates of Pendergast, Edward L. Schneider, secretary-treasurer of the Ready Mix Concrete Co. and of the W. A. Ross Construction Co., and Gus Main, president of the Kansas City Concrete Pipe Co., were awaiting to testify.

Another witness yesterday was

William T. Ragland of Jefferson City, who was an attorney for 74 fire insurance companies which petitioned for the State court approval of the O'Malley rate compromise in 1925. Attorney-General Roy McKittrick has said that it was Ragland, a former State Supreme Court Judge, who first came to him with a copy of the compromise agreement.

Ragland was in the jury room 40 minutes. On leaving he said he planned to return to Jefferson City.

Court of Appeals Commissioners.

The St. Louis Court of Appeals today reappointed its two commissioners for four-year terms beginning June 18. The Democrat is Robert L. Sutton, 7741 Delmar boulevard, commissioner since 1923; the Republican, Walter E. Bennis, 6218 Southwood avenue, commissioner since 1925.

**WPA MUSICIAN KILLS
SELF WITH AUTO GAS FUMES**

Body Found in Garage by Son; 11; Victim Suffered from Nervous Aliment.

Arthur J. Berger, a WPA musician, ended his life with carbon monoxide today. Berger's body was found in his automobile in a garage behind his home, 3966 Cleveland avenue, by his 11-year-old son, Thomas. The boy had seen exhaust fumes seeping through cracks in the garage. Mrs. Berger was not at home.

A physician told police that Berger, who had been under treatment for a nervous ailment, had threatened to end his life several times in recent months. Berger was 41 years old.

**WPA MUSICIAN KILLS
SELF WITH AUTO GAS FUMES**

Body Found in Garage by Son; 11; Victim Suffered from Nervous Aliment.

Arthur J. Berger, a WPA musician, ended his life with carbon monoxide today. Berger's body was found in his automobile in a garage behind his home, 3966 Cleveland avenue, by his 11-year-old son, Thomas. The boy had seen exhaust fumes seeping through cracks in the garage. Mrs. Berger was not at home.

A physician told police that Berger, who had been under treatment for a nervous ailment, had threatened to end his life several times in recent months. Berger was 41 years old.

Court of Appeals Commissioners.

The St. Louis Court of Appeals today reappointed its two commissioners for four-year terms beginning June 18. The Democrat is Robert L. Sutton, 7741 Delmar boulevard, commissioner since 1923; the Republican, Walter E. Bennis, 6218 Southwood avenue, commissioner since 1925.

**WPA MUSICIAN KILLS
SELF WITH AUTO GAS FUMES**

Body Found in Garage by Son; 11; Victim Suffered from Nervous Aliment.

Arthur J. Berger, a WPA musician, ended his life with carbon monoxide today. Berger's body was found in his automobile in a garage behind his home, 3966 Cleveland avenue, by his 11-year-old son, Thomas. The boy had seen exhaust fumes seeping through cracks in the garage. Mrs. Berger was not at home.

A physician told police that Berger, who had been under treatment for a nervous ailment, had threatened to end his life several times in recent months. Berger was 41 years old.

**WPA MUSICIAN KILLS
SELF WITH AUTO GAS FUMES**

Body Found in Garage by Son; 11; Victim Suffered from Nervous Aliment.

Arthur J. Berger, a WPA musician, ended his life with carbon monoxide today. Berger's body was found in his automobile in a garage behind his home, 3966 Cleveland avenue, by his 11-year-old son, Thomas. The boy had seen exhaust fumes seeping through cracks in the garage. Mrs. Berger was not at home.

A physician told police that Berger, who had been under treatment for a nervous ailment, had threatened to end his life several times in recent months. Berger was 41 years old.

**WPA MUSICIAN KILLS
SELF WITH AUTO GAS FUMES**

Body Found in Garage by Son; 11; Victim Suffered from Nervous Aliment.

Arthur J. Berger, a WPA musician, ended his life with carbon monoxide today. Berger's body was found in his automobile in a garage behind his home, 3966 Cleveland avenue, by his 11-year-old son, Thomas. The boy had seen exhaust fumes seeping through cracks in the garage. Mrs. Berger was not at home.

A physician told police that Berger, who had been under treatment for a nervous ailment, had threatened to end his life several times in recent months. Berger was 41 years old.

**WPA MUSICIAN KILLS
SELF WITH AUTO GAS FUMES**

Body Found in Garage by Son; 11; Victim Suffered from Nervous Aliment.

Arthur J. Berger, a WPA musician, ended his life with carbon monoxide today. Berger's body was found in his automobile in a garage behind his home, 3966 Cleveland avenue, by his 11-year-old son, Thomas. The boy had seen exhaust fumes seeping through cracks in the garage. Mrs. Berger was not at home.

A physician told police that Berger, who had been under treatment for a nervous ailment, had threatened to end his life several times in recent months. Berger was 41 years old.

**WPA MUSICIAN KILLS
SELF WITH AUTO GAS FUMES**

Body Found in Garage by Son; 11; Victim Suffered from Nervous Aliment.

Arthur J. Berger, a WPA musician, ended his life with carbon monoxide today. Berger's body was found in his automobile in a garage behind his home, 3966 Cleveland avenue, by his 11-year-old son, Thomas. The boy had seen exhaust fumes seeping through cracks in the garage. Mrs. Berger was not at home.

A physician told police that Berger, who had been under treatment for a nervous ailment, had threatened to end his life several times in recent months. Berger was 41 years old.

**WPA MUSICIAN KILLS
SELF WITH AUTO GAS FUMES**

Body Found in Garage by Son; 11; Victim Suffered from Nervous Aliment.

**U.S. BOARD PLANS
FISCAL REPORT ON
LARGE UTILITIES**

Purpose Is to Increase Distribution of Low-Cost Services and to Strengthen National Defense.

WASHINGTON, April 19 (AP)— John W. Scott, Federal Power Commissioner, said today the administration planned to make public soon the financial and operating statistics of every large public utility in the country.

The purpose, he told members of the Federal Bar Association in an address, was to speed up regulatory and corrective measures designed to increase distribution of low-cost public utility services and to strengthen national defense.

"There can be no doubt," he said, "that the nation which has an abundance of low-cost public utility services has an economic advantage, and at the same time, possesses great weapons of national defense."

A serious obstacle to the prospect, he said, is proper treatment of the regulatory process by the courts.

"If the so-called fair value theory of rate making," he explained, "is to include consideration of the cost of reproduction (of facilities) . . . then long, expensive conjecture, speculation and guessing will be inevitable."

"The Federal Power Commission . . . on two occasions has urged the Supreme Court of the United States to permit in its stead the use of the prudent investment theory."

Scott said that in making the data public the commission hoped to correct "certain abuses" such as inflated capital structure both in securities and in plant investment. For many years, he charged, electric and gas utilities have followed haphazard and promiscuous methods of setting up depreciation reserves.

"The monopoly profit motive is so generally opposed to the public interests," he said, "that there is no recourse but governmental action."

"Where private capital is unwilling or unable to make adequate utility services generally available, it is the responsibility of Government . . . to satisfy the need directly."

**NEGRO DOCTORS' INSTITUTE
OPENS THREE-DAY SESSION**

**Discussion at Phillips Hospital: In-
teracial Meeting to Be Held
Tomorrow Night.**

A medical institute for Negro physicians opened today at Homer G. Phillips Hospital, 2601 North Whittier street, with discussions on diagnosis and treatment of syphilis and tuberculosis in their early stages, prenatal care and infant feeding. The meeting will continue through Friday.

Speakers at the morning session will be Dr. Roderick Brown of the Tuberculosis League Hospital, Pittsburgh; Dr. David T. K. Wallace of Northwestern University Medical School, both of whom discussed tuberculosis. At this afternoon's meeting, Dr. C. Leon Wilson of Provident Hospital, Chicago, will speak on prenatal care. Dr. J. W. Jones of Meharry Medical College, Nashville, Tenn., will speak late today on "Infant Feeding from Birth to One Year of Life."

Symposiums on the treatment of tuberculosis and syphilis will be presented tomorrow morning and afternoon. An interracial mass meeting on health and disease will be held at 8:30 o'clock tomorrow night at Metropolitan A. M. E. Zion Church, Garrison and Lucas avenues. Five physicians will conduct an open forum. A banquet in honor of visiting specialists will be given tonight at the Pine Street Y. M. C. A., with Dr. William D. Morrison, president of the Mound City Medical Forum, presiding.

**\$19,000 PAID FOR MACHINERY
IN CLOSED ILLINOIS MINE**

**Sale to Scrap Metal Dealer Part of
Reorganization of South-
ern Coal Co.**

Machinery of the closed New Baden (Ill.) mine, owned by the Southern Coal, Coke & Mining Co., was sold yesterday for \$19,000 to Henry V. Gehm, scrap metal dealer. United States District Judge Fred L. Wham, in whose court the mining firm is being reorganized under the Bankruptcy Act, said he would approve the sale.

None of the five mines owned by the Southern company, the offices of which are in the Security Building, is now operating. The New Baden mine, 45 miles east of St. Louis, was 40 years old and was one of the chief industries of the community.

R. W. Gass, trustee, said it cost the firm \$50 a day to keep water out of the mine. After the expense of moving the machinery and keeping out water is paid, the rest of the \$19,000 would go to creditors, he said.

Elected to Office, Sues to Get It. Joseph Kinsella, elected Supervisor of Caseyville Township in the election April 4, filed suit in Circuit Court at Belleville yesterday to compel Hugh Bevitt, his predecessor, to relinquish his records and accounts. Bevitt's contention is that his term still has two more years to run.

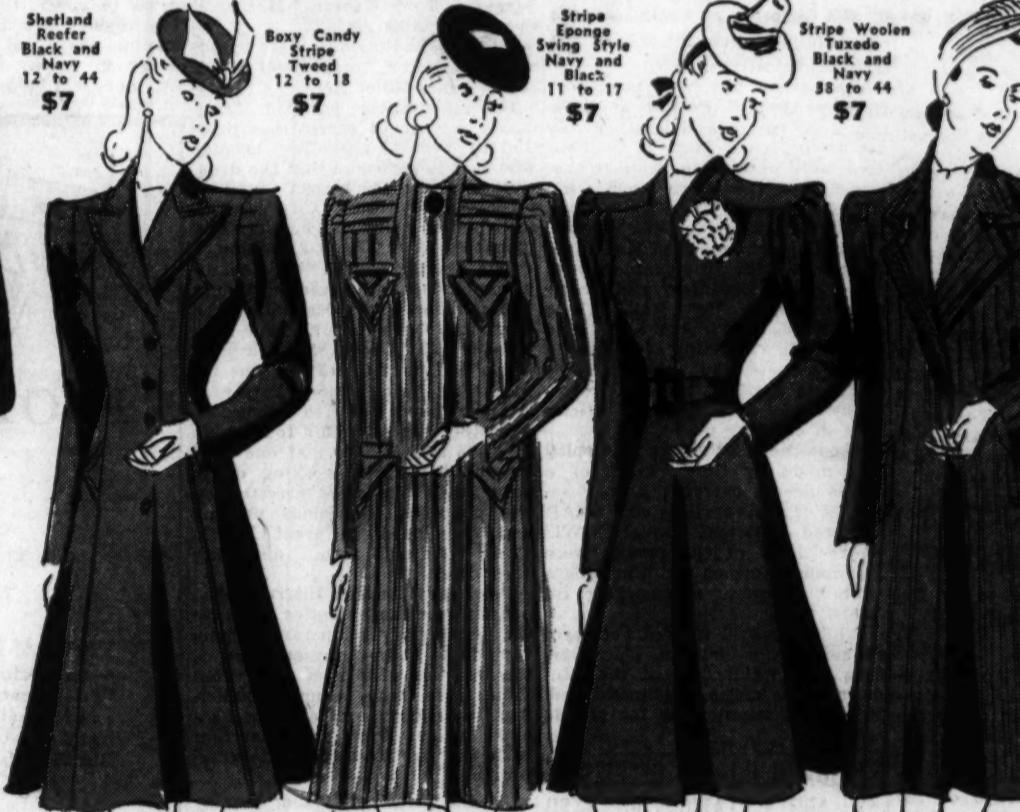
Stix, Baer & Fuller • Downstairs Store
STYLE-RIGHT FASHIONS . . . PRICED RIGHT

**A HUGE SALE
1,400 COATS!**

**THESE NINE COATS GIVE YOU A GLIMPSE OF WHAT HIGH STYLED
COATS YOU CAN BUY AT THESE STARTLING LOW PRICES!
COATS MADE TO SELL FOR \$10.95 TO \$13.95**



COATS MADE TO SELL FOR \$16.95 TO \$19.95



**SALE! COPIES OF HIGHER-PRICED
FASHIONS! NEW RAYON BEMBERG**

DRESSES
**COOL! SHEER! \$2 99
WASHABLE!
PRACTICAL!**

The kind of frocks that belong in every smart woman's wardrobe—they're real economy—so easy to keep clean and fresh looking for they are washable. Developed in lovely quality rayon Bemberg—colorful and monotone prints on navy, white, green, poudre backgrounds. Contrasting color trims, tucks, pleats, shirrings enhance their smartness. All sizes from juniors' 11 to larger women's 52.

**We've Pictured Just 4 of the Many Styles
Don't Miss Seeing Them All . . . Come Early!**

**A. W. WEDDELL NAMED
AMBASSADOR TO SPAIN**

**President Nominates Envoy to
Argentina to Succeed
Claude G. Bowers.**

WASHINGTON, April 19 (AP)— Alexander W. Weddell of Virginia was nominated by President Roosevelt today to be Ambassador to the new Government of Spain.

Weddell is now Ambassador to Argentina. He will succeed Claude G. Bowers at Madrid.

Weddell, born in Richmond, Va., April 6, 1876, has been envoy to Argentina since 1933. He entered the diplomatic service in 1908 as Secretary to the Minister to Denmark, and has had diplomatic assignments in East Africa, Italy, Greece, Syria, Egypt, India and Mexico.

**3-day
cookie
sale!**



**3 1/2 lbs.
OLD VIRGINIA
SOUTHERN COOKIES
IN GAY TIN!**

\$1

Youngsters' delight . . . these fresh, crispy Cookies . . . and they're "good for them," too! Half plain with two-layer cream fillings in luscious flavors! Get a tinful now!

(Street Floor.)

Call Central 9449
for Phone Orders.

SALE



\$5.98



rs Store
D RIGHT
ALE
TS!
T HIGH STYLED
LOW PRICES!

TO \$13.95

TO \$19.95



A. W. WEDDELL NAMED
AMBASSADOR TO SPAIN

President Nominates Envoy to Argentina to Succeed Claude G. Bowers.

WASHINGTON, April 19 (AP)—Alexander W. Weddell of Virginia was nominated by President Roosevelt today to be Ambassador to the new Government of Spain.

Weddell is now Ambassador to Argentina. He will succeed Claude G. Bowers at Madrid.

Weddell, born in Richmond, Va., April 6, 1876, has been envoy to Argentina since 1933. He entered the diplomatic service in 1908 as Secretary to the Minister to Denmark, and has had diplomatic assignments in East Africa, Italy, Greece, Syria, Egypt, India and Mexico.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 19, 1939

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

PAGE 5A



sale of \$6.50
Styl-EEZ shoes

spring styles \$4.95
at big savings

You'll find just the Shoes you want in this selected group! Patent, black and blue gabardine, blue, wine and tan calf. Open and closed toes . . . high and low heels. All sizes but not in every style.

(Street Floor.)

STIX, BAER & FULLER
the GRAND LEADER since 1892

See Our Downstairs Store's Announcement on the Opposite Page
STIX, BAER & FULLER

the GRAND LEADER since 1892

3-day
cookie
sale!



3½ lbs.
OLD VIRGINIA
SOUTHERN COOKIES
IN GAY TIN!

\$1

Youngsters' delight . . . these fresh, crispy Cookies . . . and they're "good for them," too! Half plain, half with two-layer cream fillings in luscious flavors! Get a tinsful now!

(Street Floor.)

Call CEntral 9449
for Phone Orders.



lowest price we can remember!

imported china and
glass service for 8

Imagine! 69 pieces, \$15
complete service for only

You would hardly expect to get Real China at so low a price! This set is not only genuine imported China, but includes 16 pieces of sparkling hand-cut Stemware . . . 8 goblets and 8 sherbets. If you've longed to have a Real China Service here's your chance. An April bride would adore such a charming table service!

\$1 down—\$1 weekly
includes small carrying charge
(Fifth Floor & Thrift Ave.—Street Floor.)

SALE! Chinese gift objects

savings of

1/3 to 1/2

Spike your mantel, your cocktail table, your what-not shelves with the exotic color and design of these beautiful Chinese imports. The bride on your list will appreciate your seeking out the unusual for her! Early tomorrow for best selection! They'll go fast!

Gifts of Cloisonne — \$1 to \$9.98
Figures of Immortals — \$1 and \$1.50
Book Ends — \$1.98 to \$2.98
Gifts of Cinnabar — \$1.50 and \$5.98
Gifts of Chinese Brass — 50¢ to \$2.98
(Gift Shop—Sixth Floor)



Sketched are but a few pieces of our lovely collection!

12 rich colors . . . 3 smart allover designs in

fine wilton broadloom

low, low priced at only

\$4.95
sq.yd.

Those smart tone-on-tone patterns urged by decorators . . . fern . . . leaf and texture effects. 12 basic colors around which to build a distinctive decorative scheme! 9 and 12 ft. widths. Make up as rug or use wall to wall.

9x12 size cut and bound — \$61.50
9x15 size cut and bound — \$76.35
12x12 size cut and bound — \$82.00
(Sixth Floor.)



STIX, BAER & FULLER

the GRAND LEADER since 1892

DE MURA DRESS SHOP SCOOP!

SALE

1000 NEW SPRING-
INTO-SUMMER
DRESSES

NEVER SHOWN BEFORE . . . ALL WORTH MUCH MORE!
SAVE ON DRESSES FOR SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR!

NOT AN IDEA MISSING!

Redingotes Swirl Skirts
Fitted Jackets Tucks 'n Pleats Lingerie
Schiffley Embroidery

NOT A PATTERN MISSING!

Floral Designs Checks
Colorful Stripes Dots Twin Prints
Monotone Prints

LOOK AT THE FABRICS!

Rayon Romaines Rayon Bembergs
Silk Chiffons and Marquises
Rayon Sheers Thin Rayon Crepes
Shadow 'n Substance Rayon



(De Mura Shops—Third and Street Floors.)



EXTRA!

- Extra Selling Space
- Extra Salespeople
- Extra Fitting Rooms

ALL SIZES!

- Misses', 12-20
- Women's, 36-52
- Half Sizes,
16½-24½

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
THREE RIVERS NEAR CRESTS;
LITTLE FLOOD DAMAGE LIKELYBackwater Closes Highway 66
Southwest of Valley Park; Low-
lands Inundated.The flooded Mississippi, Missouri
and Meramec rivers, swollen by
recent heavy rains, were approach-
ing crests today, with indications
that damage would be slight and
the areas of inundation limited.
Lowlands along all three streams
were under water, in stretches
where this condition has occurred
often.Backwater spreading over U. S.
Highway No. 66, southwest of Val-

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

ley Park, caused the closing of that
road this afternoon between Van-
dover road and Gray's Summit.At St. Louis this morning the
Mississippi stage was 29.3 feet, or
.7 of a foot below flood level, while
at Alton, below the dam, it was 25
feet, or 4 feet above flood mark.
The rise in the last 24 hours was
1.5 feet here and 1.6 feet at Alton.
A crest of 30.5 at St. Louis was pre-
dicted for tomorrow night or Friday
morning by the Weather Bureau.
Gates of the Alton Dam, built solely
for navigation purposes, have been
opened wide for three days to let the flood water pass.A crest of 28 feet in the Mis-
souri at St. Charles was expectedtoday. The morning reading was
27.7 feet, a rise of 3 of a foot in
24 hours. Flood stage there is 25
feet.The Meramec, it was predicted,
would attain a crest this afternoon
of 27 feet at Valley Park—or 13
feet higher than flood mark. This
morning the gauge said 26.3 feet, a
rise of 4.1 feet in 24 hours. Sev-
eral county roads near the river are
inundated.Alton Woman Drowns Self.
Miss Bessie Smith, 54 years old,
who suffered a nervous breakdown
in January, drowned herself today
in a cistern at her home in Alton.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 19, 1939

RAILROAD COAL SUPPLY
RUNS LOW IN STRIKEB. & O. Has Only Enough for
Week—It and N. Y. C.
Shut Down Shops.NEW YORK, April 19 (AP).—
Spokesmen for two major railroads
publicly expressed apprehension to-
day at the long shutdown in the
eight-state Appalachian coal area
as union miners and bituminous op-
erators reported no progress in
their long negotiations for a new
labor contract to reopen the mines.Charles W. Galloway of Balti-
more, vice-president of the Balti-
more & Ohio, said here in response
to questions that his line had only
a six to seven-day coal supply and
that a continuation of operations
to keep essential foodstuffs moving
would be necessary soon unless
there was a settlement.The shutdown already is costing
the B. & O. \$100,000 a day in freight
revenue, he said, and several thousand
men have been laid off in a
"virtual shutdown" of B. & O.
shops. The line's carloadings,
however, have dropped precipitately.In Cleveland, a spokesman for
the New York Central said a num-
ber of its shops have been shut
down, adding: "The coal strike's
just playing hob with business."The conferees—John L. Lewis
and his CIO delegation represent-
ing the United Mine Workers, and
an operators' group headed by
Charles O'Neill of New York—
wound up another morning of dis-
cussion with no comment as to
what had been accomplished.On hand were two of the United
States Labor Department's best con-
ciliators—James F. Dewey, who in-
tervened yesterday as mediator, and
John R. Steelman, director of the
United States Conciliation Service.
Both were sent here on the
orders of Secretary of Labor Perkins.
Steelman disclosed that his im-
mediate concern was to canvass
the situation as quickly as possible
and to take a report back to the
Secretary. He said he would con-
fer with both sides.Senator Barbour Asks Roosevelt to
Act in Mine Dispute.WASHINGTON, April 19 (AP).—
Senator Barbour (Rep.), New Jersey,
urged President Roosevelt to-
day to intercede in the mine dis-
pute. He made his request in a
letter after receiving a telegram from
the Mayor of Vineland, N. J.,
stating that unless coal shipments
were resumed next week the com-
munity would be without light and
power.ILLINOIS INQUIRY
INTO REPORTS OF
\$6000 TRUCK FUND

Continued From Page One.

day that \$2000 had been collected
from truck owners, and \$4000 more
was in process of being collected,
for legitimate expenses of legisla-
tive work before both the Missouri
and Illinois Legislatures.Winning said no lawyer had been
engaged, but that members having
"friendly contacts" with members
of the two Legislatures were sent
to Jefferson City and Springfield,
to work for the legislative program
desired by the organization. The
Motor Truck Transport Association
has 1200 members, engaged in
trucking in Southern Illinois.Winning said it was true that the
fund raised was larger than the
first announcement; that \$1000 was
collected, then another \$1000, then
the raising of \$4000 was undertaken.
He said collections toward the \$4000
had been placed in a bank, and
that the rest of the amount would
be placed there, and that the money
was in escrow, not for any outside
person or persons, but for a refund
to the contributors, of whatever
part is not used by the organization
in its legislative campaign.Winning said he was not ac-
cusing any member of the Missouri
Legislature. He explained the
attitude of the organization to
a pending bill in the Missouri Leg-
islature, which it is supporting, and
to measures in the Illinois Legis-
lature most of which it is opposing.The measure proposed in Mis-
souri, he said, is for equalizing
charges as between common car-
riers and contract carriers. At pres-
ent, he said, common carriers pay
both license and permit fees in
Missouri, while contract and pri-
vate carriers pay a license only.
Under the bill now pending, he
said, all would pay both a license
and a fee. The organization favors
this equalization. He said the
measures in Illinois proposed fur-
ther regulations, and were op-
posed by the association.The reporter suggested that, as a
reply to Senator Menges' state-
ments, the collections and disburse-
ments of the association should be
made public. Winning declined to
accept this suggestion."Mr. Menges is making charges,
and it is up to him to prove them,"
Winning said. "The fact is that we
have violated no law. But we have
opposed Mr. Menges. In 1936 it
was charged at Springfield that our
organization had spent \$65,000 for
legislation, in connection with a
bill which was passed, but which
Gov. Hornsby vetoed. The charge
was untrue."SWEDEN TO CALL RECRUITS
14,000 Men to Serve Four Months in
Preparedness Move.LONDON, April 19 (AP).—Ex-
change Telegraph, a British news
agency, reported from Stockholm
today that the Swedish Government
had decided to call up the 1925
class of army recruits—about 14,000
men—for a month's "preparedness
service."One-half the class will begin serv-
ice May 15 and the other half on
June 15.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

SNITE TO SAIL IN 'IRON LUNG'
TO VISIT LOURDES SHRINEInfantile Paralysis Sufferer, in
Fifth Year in Respirator, to
Make Second Ocean Trip.
MIAMI BEACH, Fla., April 19
(AP).—Fred Snite Jr., infantile
paralysis sufferer, will sail on the
Normandie May 17 to visit the
shrine at Lourdes, France, his fa-
ther, a Chicago financier, said lastnight. Young Snite is in his 24th
year in an artificial respirator.
The ocean voyage will be his sec-
ond a world tour, and crossed the Pa-
cific in the care of nurses.stricken with the disease April 1,
1936, in Peking, China, while ona world tour, and crossed the Pa-
cific in the care of nurses.night. Young Snite is in his 24th
year in an artificial respirator.
The ocean voyage will be his sec-
ond a world tour, and crossed the Pa-
cific in the care of nurses.stricken with the disease April 1,
1936, in Peking, China, while ona world tour, and crossed the Pa-
cific in the care of nurses.stricken with the disease April 1,
1936, in Peking, China, while ona world tour, and crossed the Pa-
cific in the care of nurses.stricken with the disease April 1,
1936, in Peking, China, while ona world tour, and crossed the Pa-
cific in the care of nurses.stricken with the disease April 1,
1936, in Peking, China, while ona world tour, and crossed the Pa-
cific in the care of nurses.stricken with the disease April 1,
1936, in Peking, China, while ona world tour, and crossed the Pa-
cific in the care of nurses.stricken with the disease April 1,
1936, in Peking, China, while ona world tour, and crossed the Pa-
cific in the care of nurses.stricken with the disease April 1,
1936, in Peking, China, while ona world tour, and crossed the Pa-
cific in the care of nurses.stricken with the disease April 1,
1936, in Peking, China, while ona world tour, and crossed the Pa-
cific in the care of nurses.stricken with the disease April 1,
1936, in Peking, China, while ona world tour, and crossed the Pa-
cific in the care of nurses.stricken with the disease April 1,
1936, in Peking, China, while ona world tour, and crossed the Pa-
cific in the care of nurses.stricken with the disease April 1,
1936, in Peking, China, while ona world tour, and crossed the Pa-
cific in the care of nurses.stricken with the disease April 1,
1936, in Peking, China, while ona world tour, and crossed the Pa-
cific in the care of nurses.stricken with the disease April 1,
1936, in Peking, China, while ona world tour, and crossed the Pa-
cific in the care of nurses.stricken with the disease April 1,
1936, in Peking, China, while ona world tour, and crossed the Pa-
cific in the care of nurses.stricken with the disease April 1,
1936, in Peking, China, while ona world tour, and crossed the Pa-
cific in the care of nurses.stricken with the disease April 1,
1936, in Peking, China, while ona world tour, and crossed the Pa-
cific in the care of nurses.stricken with the disease April 1,
1936, in Peking, China, while ona world tour, and crossed the Pa-
cific in the care of nurses.stricken with the disease April 1,
1936, in Peking, China, while ona world tour, and crossed the Pa-
cific in the care of nurses.stricken with the disease April 1,
1936, in Peking, China, while ona world tour, and crossed the Pa-
cific in the care of nurses.stricken with the disease April 1,
1936, in Peking, China, while ona world tour, and crossed the Pa-
cific in the care of nurses.stricken with the disease April 1,
1936, in Peking, China, while ona world tour, and crossed the Pa-
cific in the care of nurses.stricken with the disease April 1,
1936, in Peking, China, while ona world tour, and crossed the Pa-
cific in the care of nurses.stricken with the disease April 1,
1936, in Peking, China, while ona world tour, and crossed the Pa-
cific in the care of nurses.stricken with the disease April 1,
1936, in Peking, China, while ona world tour, and crossed the Pa-
cific in the care of nurses.stricken with the disease April 1,
1936, in Peking, China, while ona world tour, and crossed the Pa-
cific in the care of nurses.stricken with the disease April 1,
1936, in Peking, China, while ona world tour, and crossed the Pa-
cific in the care of nurses.stricken with the disease April 1,
1936, in Peking, China, while ona world tour, and crossed the Pa-
cific in the care of nurses.stricken with the disease April 1,
1936, in Peking, China, while ona world tour, and crossed the Pa-
cific in the care of nurses.stricken with the disease April 1,
1936, in Peking, China, while ona world tour, and crossed the Pa-
cific in the care of nurses.stricken with the disease April 1,
1936, in Peking, China, while ona world tour, and crossed the Pa-
cific in the care of nurses.stricken with the disease April 1,
1936, in Peking, China, while ona world tour, and crossed the Pa-
cific in the care of nurses.stricken with the disease April 1,
1936, in Peking, China, while ona world tour, and crossed the Pa-
cific in the care of nurses.stricken with the disease April 1,
1936, in Peking, China, while ona world tour, and crossed the Pa-
cific in the care of nurses.stricken with the disease April 1,
1936, in Peking, China, while ona world tour, and crossed the Pa-
cific in the care of nurses.stricken with the disease April 1,
1936, in Peking, China, while ona world tour, and crossed the Pa-
cific in the care of nurses.stricken with the disease April 1,
1936, in Peking, China, while ona world tour, and crossed the Pa-
cific in the care of nurses.stricken with the disease April 1,
1936, in Peking, China, while ona world tour, and crossed the Pa-
cific in the care of nurses.stricken with the disease April 1,
1936, in Peking, China, while ona world tour, and crossed the Pa-
cific in the care of nurses.stricken with the disease April 1,
1936, in Peking, China, while ona world tour, and crossed the Pa-
cific in the care of nurses.stricken with the disease April 1,
1936, in Peking, China, while ona world tour, and crossed the Pa-
cific in the care of nurses.stricken with the disease April 1,
1936, in Peking, China, while ona world tour, and crossed the Pa-
cific in the care of nurses.stricken with the disease April 1,
1936, in Peking, China, while ona world tour, and crossed the Pa-
cific in the care of nurses.

A THRILLING OPPORTUNITY TO SAVE ON
SPRING AND EARLY SUMMER NEEDS FOR
THE FAMILY AND THE HOME!

One Day!
Thursday!

ECONOMY DAY!

FAMOUS-BARR CO'S BASEMENT ECONOMY STORE

NO MAIL OR
PHONE ORDERS ACCEPTED

SEE CLOTHES AND REDEEM FAIR STAMPS

SILK HOSIERY



Full Fashioned
for Women
Seconds of 79c
to 88c Grades

52c

Chiffon weights of
pure thread silk with
silk or lisle reinforce-
ments at points of
wear. In popular
shades for now and
early Summer. Sizes
8 1/2 to 10 1/2.

Basement Economy Store

COAT FROCKS



Ideal for Now
and Summer
Originally 88c
to \$1.19

58c

Well-styled Coat
Frocks that open all
the way down the
front. In charming
prints . . . light and
dark colors. Few
zip-ups in small sizes
only. Coat types in
broken sizes, 40 to
52 for women.

Basement Economy Store

DRESS COATS



Popular Black
and Navy
Made to Sell for
\$12.95-\$16.95

\$9.88

50 dressmaker styles
in boxy and fitted
versions. Hand-pick-
ed hits of wool and
wool-rayon fab-
ric. Sizes 12 to 20
for misses; sizes 38
to 46 for women.

"Fashion Way"—
Basement Economy Store

Spring FROCKS



For Women
and Misses
\$6.98 to \$12.98
Values

\$5.19

Spring Dresses in
favorite daytime
styles. Dark and high
shades . . . in sizes
for misses and women.
A one-day clear-
ance of our better
dress section . . . don't
miss it!

"Fashion Way"—
Basement Economy Store

Spring FROCKS



For Junior Misses
In Teen Town
\$2.99 and \$3.99
Values

\$2.77

Prints, spun rayons,
rayon acetates and
rayon romaine crepes
in clever one-piece
styles. Navy and de-
licate pastels. For
now and early Sum-
mer. Sizes 11 to 17.

"Fashion Way's 'Teen' Town
—Basement Economy Store

Men's SHIRTS



Slight Irregulars
Famed Makes
\$1.00 to \$1.65
Grades

69c

3 for \$2

Lustrous high-count
broadcloths . . . in
white, blue, tan and
gray. Soft and non-
wilt collars. The
imperfections are
scarcely noticeable
in most cases. Sizes
14 to 17.

Basement Economy Store

Originally \$1.98-\$2.98 Frocks — \$1.19
Spun rayons! Broken sizes 14 to 48 in group.
"Fashion Way"—Basement Economy Store

Misses' \$1.99 Skirts, Special — \$1.39
Parker Wilder Flannel! Black, navy, pastels.
"Fashion Way"—Sport Lane—Basement Economy Store

Girls' \$1.98 to \$2.98 Frocks — \$1.69
Rayon crepes and spun rayons. Sizes 7 to 16.
"Fashion Way"—Basement Economy Store

Girls' 59c School Dresses — \$2.52
Percale and lawn; solids or prints. 7 to 14.
"Fashion Way"—Basement Economy Store

Women's Spring-Summer Gloves, 77c
Fabric slippers, leather trimmed or zip styles.
Basement Economy Store

Women's Smart White Bags — \$88c
Washable! Simulated leathers in smart grains.
Basement Economy Store

Women's Wood-Bead Bags — \$88c
Whites or multicolors. Top-handle or underarm.
Basement Economy Store

Women's Initiated Linen Bags — 57c
Removable cover, zip bags. White linen. Washable.
Basement Economy Store

Women's Sample Fabric Gloves — 55c
Lightweights. Novelty slippers! Black, navy, colors.
Basement Economy Store

32-In. Pullman Wardrobe Cases — \$5
Metal covered in black. Steel corsages. Hangers!

Men's Handkerchiefs — \$1.25
Plain whites or white with colored woven borders.
Basement Economy Store

Boys' 69c and 79c Wash Suits — 55c
Talon-fastened fronts and others, 4 to 10.
Basement Economy Store

Boys' 69c Pajamas, 2-Pc. Style, 55c
Coat or middy! White, fancy broadcloth. A to D.

Men's Spring or Summer Ties — 17c
Hand-tailored or machine made! New patterns.
Basement Economy Store

Boys' \$1.98 Coat Sweaters — \$1.59
Talon-fastened fronts! Two pockets, sport backs.
Basement Economy Store

Boys' 69c to \$1 Wash Knickers — 55c
Woven fabrics, coverlets and nubs! 7 to 16.
Basement Economy Store

Boys' Washable Shorts — 55c
Woven fabrics, coverlets or cotton twills. 6 to 16.
Basement Economy Store

Men's 69c Work Shirts — 48c
Blue chambrey; two pockets! Fully cut, 14 1/2 to 17.
Basement Economy Store

Men's Basque Polo Shirts — 29c
Irregulars of 39c grade! Combed cotton. Pocket.

Men's \$1.39 2-Piece Pajamas — 95c
Coat or middy! White, fancy broadcloth. A to D.

Men's Spring or Summer Ties — 17c
Hand-tailored or machine made! New patterns.
Basement Economy Store

Men's \$1 Polo Shirts, Thursday — 55c
Spring weights! One-button or Windsor necks.
Basement Economy Store

Men's Terry-Cloth Shirts — 55c
Irregulars of \$1.00 grade! With crew necks.
Basement Economy Store

Men's Spring Polo Shirts — 79c
Irregulars of \$1 to \$1.95 grades! Newly styled.
Basement Economy Store

Men's Serviceable Work Pants — 87c
Dark gray cotton drill. Strongly tailored.
Basement Economy Store

\$2.95 Spring Sport Slacks — \$2.34
Styles for young men! Pleated-front style.
Basement Economy Store

Men's \$1.95 Trousers — \$1.55
Durable fabrics woven to simulate suitings.
Basement Economy Store

\$1.95 Shirt and Slack Sets — \$1.59
For men! Natural shade. Washable. Thursday.

Women's Leather Sole Slippers — 69c
Seconds of \$1 to \$1.50 grades! Black, colors.
Basement Economy Store

Girls' \$2.98 Sports Oxfords — \$1.99
Black, brown, beige, whites and others.
Basement Economy Store

Men's \$1 to \$1.29 Slippers — 89c
Operas or Everetts! Leather soles, 6 to 11.
Basement Economy Store

Men's Shirts or Shorts, Ea. — 23c
Combed cotton shirts, cotton broadcloth shorts.
Basement Economy Store

Men's Rayon and Lisle Anklets — 14c
Seconds of 25c grade! Lastex supported tops.
Basement Economy Store

Children's Cotton Anklets — 12 1/2c
Irregulars of 19c grade! Elastic supported tops.
Basement Economy Store

Women's Silk Hosiery — 26c
Irregulars of 39c-44c grades! Lisle reinforced.
Basement Economy Store

Men's Cotton Socks — 11c
Irregulars of 19c-21c grades! Seamless! Thursday.
Basement Economy Store

98c PAJAMAS



For Women
and Misses'
59c

Just 200! Mannishly
tailored with notch
or club collars.
Prints or solid
broadcloths. Popular
colors; sizes 16 and
17.

Basement Economy Store

New Millinery



Made to Sell for
\$1.77 to \$1.95

\$1.24

Rough and light-
weight sisal straws.
Large and small
brims, breton,
straight sailors and
close-fitting models.
For misses, women.
Basement Economy Store

Tots' DRESSES



"Golden Girl"
Spring Styles
54c

Airy sheer prints
flock dots and
novelties. Sash or
color contrast trim-
med. Ruffled or tail-
ored. Sizes 1 to 6 1/2.

Basement Economy Store

Girls' FROCKS



\$1.19 Value
Economy Day
94c

Girls' Summer sport
Frocks — pique in
white or pastels.
With short sleeve
bolero jackets in
contrasting colors.
Sizes 1 to 14.

"Fashion Way"—
Basement Economy Store

NEW \$1 BAGS



For Spring!
Thursday at
77c

Advance styles in
black simulated pat-
ents. Simulated calfs
in navy, japonica.
Top-handle and un-
derarm styles.

\$1.98 BLOUSES



For Misses'
and Women
\$1.39

Laces in frilly styles,
diagonals in stud
classic versions;
sheers and rayon
crepes. White and
pastels. Sizes 32-40.
"Fashion Way"—Sport
Lane—Basement Economy Store

Women's 35c Lisle Hose — 25c
Seamless! Double heels and toes. Black, colors.
Basement Economy Store

Men's Nainsook Union Suits — 55c
"Utica" brand! Reinforced across backs.
Basement Economy Store

Women's Cotton Vests, Thursday, 21c
Ribbed, lightweight cotton! Built-up style.
Basement Economy Store

Sample \$1.69-\$1.98 Uniforms — \$1.19
Cotton poplin! Regulation or zip styles. 14-46
Basement Economy Store

\$1 & \$1.19 Sheer Wash Frocks — 68c
Limited quantity! Sizes 14 to 44 in the group.
Basement Economy Store

Misses' \$1 Print Housecoats — 79c
Wrap or zip-up styles! Percales. 14 to 20.
Basement Economy Store

Women's \$1.19 Batiste Gowns — 88c
Trimmed with touches of lace! Thursday.
Basement Economy Store

\$1.69 and \$1.98 Silk Slips — Less 1/2
Short & odd lots. Trimmed, tailored. For women.
Basement Economy Store

\$1 and \$1.29 Slips for Women — 73c
4-gore rayon crepes. Bias style rayon satins.
Basement Economy Store

39c and 49c Gowns or Slips, 2 for 55c
Porto Rican Gowns. Built-up Slips. Wanted sizes.
Basement Economy Store

\$2.50 Back-Lace Foundations — \$1.88
Peach brocade! Swami busts! Well-stayed.
Basement Economy Store

\$2.95 to \$3.50 Foundations — \$2.69
Rayon satin with lace busts! Also Girdles.
Basement Economy Store

Children's 39c Gowns or Kimonos, 39c
Sheer cotton crepes! White with color trims.
Basement Economy Store

Children's 39c Cotton Sun Suits — 15c
Built-up front, halter style. Sizes 2 to 6.
Basement Economy Store

Children's 29c to 39c Slips — 19c
Odd lot! Built-up shoulder cottons. 2 to 14.
Basement Economy Store

Tots' Nazareth Union Suits — 28c
35c regularly! Cotton knits! Sizes 2 to 12.
Basement Economy Store

11c Unbleached Brown Muslin, Yd., 7c
High-count! 10 to 9 yards, 39 inches wide.
Basement Economy Store

\$1.50 India Print Bedspreads — 98c
Imported from India! 72x108-in. Hemmed ends.
Basement Economy Store

16c Kitchen Toweling, Yd., 10c
16 inches wide . . . bleached or unbleached kind.
Basement Economy Store

Large-Size Bed Pillows, Ea. — \$1.08
20x40 Chidown Diapers, Doz., \$1.35
Seconds of \$1.98 dozen grade! Gauze, fast-drying.
Basement Economy Store

Infants' 59c Gowns or Kimonos, 39c
Sheer cotton crepes! White with color trims.
Basement Economy Store

Children's 39c Cotton Sun Suits — 15c
Built-up front, halter style. Sizes 2 to 6.
Basement Economy Store

39c Printed Oilcloth, Yd. — 24c
46 inches wide. Variety of printed designs.
Basement Economy Balcony

11c Unbleached Brown Muslin, Yd., 7c
High-count! 10 to 9 yards, 39 inches wide.
Basement Economy Balcony

\$1.50 India Print Bedspreads — 98c
Imported from India! 72x108-in. Hemmed ends.
Basement Economy Balcony

16c Kitchen Toweling, Yd., 10c
16 inches wide . . . bleached or unbleached kind.
Basement Economy Balcony

Large-Size Bed Pillows, Ea. — \$1.08
20x40 Chidown Diapers, Doz., \$1.35
Seconds of \$1.98 dozen grade! Gauze, fast-drying.
Basement Economy Balcony

Lovely Chenille Bedspreads, Ea. — \$3.99
White grounds; rows of thick tufting!
Basement Economy Balcony

Twin Chenille Bedspreads, Ea. — \$3.88
Pastel or white grounds with tufted designs.
Basement Economy Balcony

Save On Lace Dinner Cloths — \$1.99
Seconds of \$2.75 to \$3.98 grades. 60x80; 72x72.
Basement Economy Balcony

Rayon Hopsacking Remnants, Yd., 34c
59c to 98c grades, 3 to 10 yard lengths.
Basement Economy Balcony

Cream White Woolens, Yd. — \$1.48
\$1.79 to \$1.98 values! 54 inches wide.
Basement Economy Balcony

New Sheer Cotton Prints, Yd. — 19c
29c to 49c values! Washable; 36 inches wide.
Basement Economy Balcony

Wash Goods Remnants, Yd. — 10c
19c to 39c grades. 1 to 6 yard lengths.
Basement Economy Balcony

79c Vat-Dyed Irish Linen, Yd. — 29c
Popular colors and prints! 36 inches wide.
Basement Economy Balcony

59c Narrow Wale Pique, Yd. — 33c
Combed yarn, cotton pique. 36 inches wide.
Basement Economy Balcony

Seamless Sheets
Seconds of \$1.09 Grade
69c

High count, fully
bleached Bed Sheets,
free from artificial
dressing. 72x108 or
81x99 inch torn sizes.
Limit of six to a
buyer.
Basement Economy Balcony

Rayon PRINTS
49c Value!
Economy Day
38c yd.

Light Spring pat-
terns . . . dots, small
monotones, novelty
patterns and others.
39c inches wide, wash-
able. "Crown pat-
ent"! Ideal for
blouses or frocks!
Basement Economy Balcony

LACE PANELS
\$1.49 Value
Economy Day
\$1.18 ea.

Lace Curtain Panels,
60-inch loom width,
2 1/2 yards in length.
Wide enough to use
one to a window. 3
lovely patterns in
the group.
Basement Economy Balcony

Boys' TOPCOATS
With a Hat
to Match
\$2.99

Originally \$4.95 and
\$5.95. Double-breast-
ed models; all-around
belts. For Spring and
early Summer. Lim-
ited quantity; sizes
4 to 10.
Basement Economy Store

READY THURSDAY AT STROKE OF 9! CALLING ALL GARDENERS.. HOMEOWNERS FROM FAR & NEAR

Great Sale for EVERGREEN Lovers!

ORDER BY
PHONE
GARFIELD 4300

TWO FAVORITE ARBORVITAE BUYS!

\$1.39 EACH

Globe Arborvitae . . .
18 to 24 in. high, \$1.39
Golden Arborvitae . . .
18 to 24 in. high, \$1.39
Popular Arborvitae for St. Louis homes. And especially attractive at this price!

COLORADO GREEN SPRUCE
4 to 5 feet high.
Imagine, at only — \$3.09

Just 8 Fine Specimen Evergreens, Including Morheimi Blue Spruce, Colorado Green Spruce, Black Hill Spruce and Douglas Fir, 5 to 6 Ft. High, \$10 to \$25 Values, Drastically Reduced to \$7.50 to \$17.98 Each

Extra Salespeople . . . Extra Space to Help You Shop Conveniently! . . . Plan to Be Here at 9 O'Clock Sharp!

NONE SENT C. O. D. Shipping Charges Extra Beyond Regular Delivery Zone, Shrubbery Section—Eighth Floor

5 BEST SELLER EVERGREENS

\$2.09 EACH

Colorado Green Spruce, 2 to 3 feet high — \$2.09
American Pyramidal Arborvitae, 5 to 6 ft. — \$2.09
Juniper Depressa Plumosa, 2 feet spread — \$2.09
Savin Juniper, 18x24 in. — \$2.09

Irish Juniper, 3 to 4 ft. high, \$2.09

2 VARIETIES YOU WILL WANT

\$1.59 EACH

Chinese Oriental Arborvitae, 2 to 3 ft. — \$1.59
Irish Juniper, 18-24 in. — \$1.59
Ideal for foundation planting and very satisfactory in our climate.

ORIENTAL ARBORVITAE
Chinese, 3 to 4 feet high. Buy now! — \$1.89

GERMAN BARTER PLAN DENOUNCED BY HULL

Secretary of State Says It Is a Disruptive Influence in Commerce.

WASHINGTON, April 19 (AP)—Secretary of State Hull denounced yesterday the German barter methods as injurious to the countries that utilize them and as a "highly disruptive influence in world commerce."

He said they were leading to a curtailment of total trade.

"There may be circumstances," Hull said, "under which special types of barter arrangements may be considered necessary to supplement other methods of trade promotion."

State Department officials included in that exception a proposal to exchange surplus American cotton and wheat for war materials such as tin and rubber.

The Commerce Department said Germany was short about 90,000 freight cars on its own railroads and that the annexation of Austria and part of Czechoslovakia had aggravated the situation because the lines in those countries needed equipment.

Germany recently announced a four-year plan to build 6000 locomotives, 10,000 passenger cars, 112,000 freight cars and 17,000 motor trucks and trailers for the Government-owned railway system.

The Berlin report arrived as Brazil invited American factories to bid on 25 locomotives and 1000 freight cars, to be financed by the Export-Import Bank under a recent credit agreement.

attach in Berlin said a four-year program for re-equipping German railroads "finds the ruling stock industry unprepared and gives rise to speculation as to how Germany will be able to meet railway orders made with other countries."

The most recent German barter deal was with Argentina, calling for the exchange of 64 Diesel switch engines, 900 steel freight cars and 30 sleeping cars for 100,000 metric tons of wheat and 8000 metric tons of wool.

The Commerce Department said Germany was short about 90,000 freight cars on its own railroads and that the annexation of Austria and part of Czechoslovakia had aggravated the situation because the lines in those countries needed equipment.

Germany recently announced a four-year plan to build 6000 locomotives, 10,000 passenger cars, 112,000 freight cars and 17,000 motor trucks and trailers for the Government-owned railway system.

The Berlin report arrived as Brazil invited American factories to bid on 25 locomotives and 1000 freight cars, to be financed by the Export-Import Bank under a recent credit agreement.

Man Kills Self on Farm. Fred J. Kamphoefner, 45 years old, shot and killed himself with a shotgun yesterday at his farm near Schubersburg, St. Charles County. He formerly was a road overseer. He is survived by his wife and a daughter.

BIG 6 CU. FT. FAMILY SIZE 1939 HOTPOINT ELECTRIC REFRIGERATOR

Here's a great value in refrigerators. Be sure to see this bargain at your Hotpoint Store.



BY EVERY YARDSTICK A GREAT REFRIGERATOR BUY
All Steel Cabinet
Famous Speed Freezer
Porcelain Interior
Stain Resistant Porcelain, Reservoir Bottom Inside
Vacuum Sealed Thriftmaster
5 Year Protection Plan
Hotpoint Quality Throughout

Hotpoint REFRIGERATOR

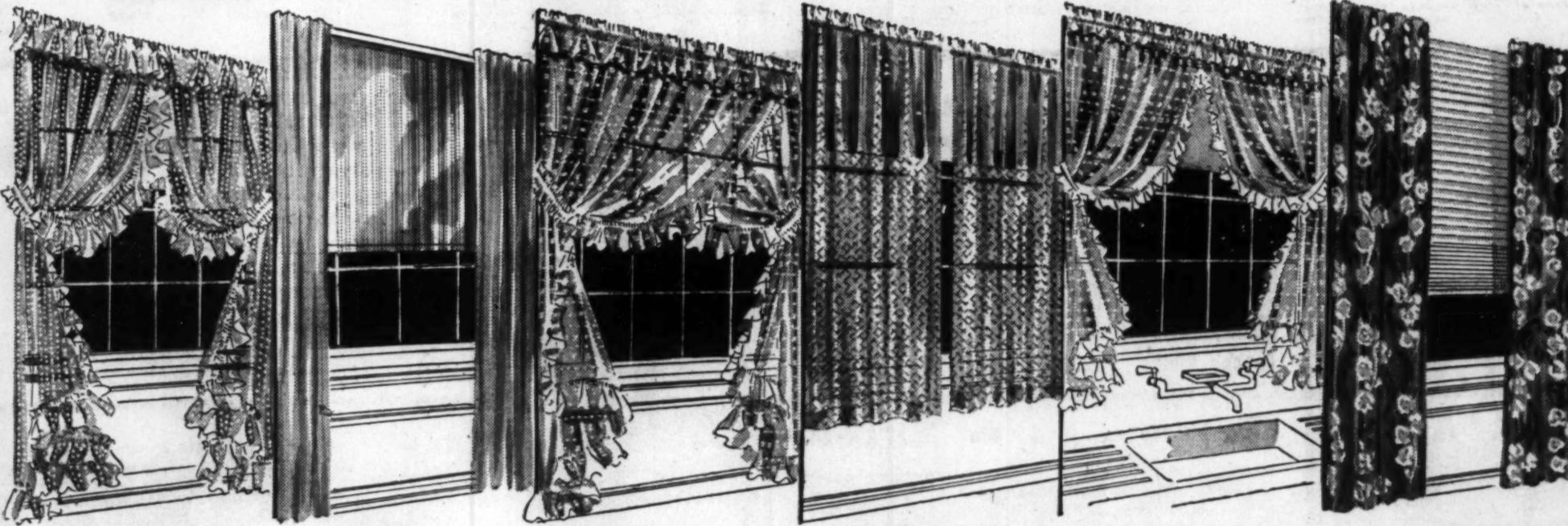
MATCH HOTPOINT quality against any other refrigerator. Find out for yourself why Hotpoint gives plus value. Go to your nearest Hotpoint store. See the big 6 cu. ft. family-size refrigerator at this sensationally low price. See the other beautiful new models of 1939 Hotpoint refrigerators, too. Various sizes—a wide range of reasonable prices.

Free! HOTPOINT VALUE YARDSTICK
Get yours at any store listed below

Hotpoint Refrigerator Dealers in St. Louis
ALDEN FURN. CO., 2544 N. Grand
ASHINGER ELEC. CO., 3703 Neosho
BAUER RADIO & APPL. CO.,
2621 Gravois
BROWNSON RADIO CO.,
Overland, Mo.
CORLEY APPL. CO., 3606 Arsenal
DEEKEEN'S, 2617 E. Grand
DODGE & TURN. CO. & REFR. CO.,
5900 Eastern
FAMOUS-BARR CO., 7th and Olive
FARBERWARE CO., 201 N. Broadway
FLORISSANT FURN. & APPL.,
6902 W. Florissant
GARRETT CO., 201 N. Grand
GAUSMAN-PARKER M. CO.,
5200 N. Broadway
GENERAL FURN. CO.,
3606 Arsenal
GENERAL RADIO & ELEC. SUPPLY,
3216 Chippewa
GEORGE APPL. CO., 219 Lemay Ferry
GENERAL ELECTRIC SUPPLY CO.,
12th and Olive and Branch Stores
General Electric Supply Corp., 200 S. Seventh St., St. Louis

STYLES TO GIVE YOUR HOME A NEW OUTLOOK! HOMEMAKERS... CHOOSE FROM THESE

6 CURTAIN & DRAPERY VALUE BUYS!



RUFFLED CURTAINS

Originally \$1.98 and \$2.49

\$1.58

Priscilla style in pin dots and ruffled all around plain French marquise. 100 in. wide the pair by 2 1/2 yds.; ivory, ecru. Only 250 pairs.

HOLLAND SHADES

Custom-Made
They'd Be \$1.05

63c Each

Only 30 dozen! Shadow stripe quality cored Holland cloth on spring rollers. 36 in. by 7 ft. White, ecru, buff, pongee. Only 250 pairs.

RUFFLED CURTAINS

\$3.49 Value! Pr.

\$1.98

Only 30 dozen! Small woven figures on soft grenadine. Back selvages trimmed. edges hemmed. 104 in. to pr. Cream, ecru.

TAILORED CURTAINS

\$1.98, \$2.98
\$3.98 Value!

\$1.69

Plain and figured French and fancy marquise, nets, others. 68 to 84 in. across the pair, by 2 to 2 1/4 yds. long. Soft ecru.

60-INCH CURTAINS

\$1.69 Best
Sellers! Pr.

\$1.00

For kitchen, bath. Lovely pastels, with small woven figures, Priscilla ruffled style. 72 and 84 in. wide the pair. 300 pairs.

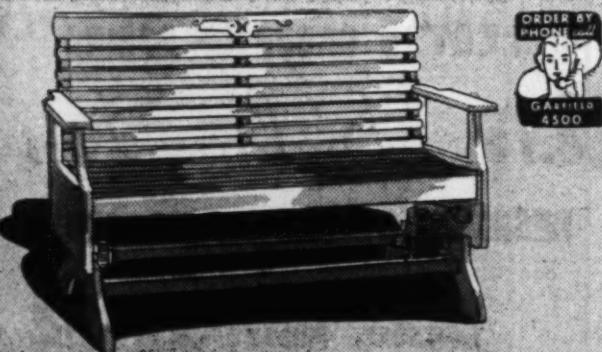
CRETONNE DRAPERIES

Made to Order
They'd Be \$11.50

\$4.98

Just 65 pairs! Dustite printed cretonnes in two lovely floral designs. Pinch pleats. Lined cotton sateen, 2 1/2 yards long.

To Famous-Barr Co. for Curtains—Draperies—Sixth Floor



THEY'RE NEW! ROLLER-ROCKER 4-FOOT SETTEES

\$6.99

Smooth rolling rocker movement for utmost comfort! Seasoned wood in natural varnish finish. Built for compactness, durability, safety!

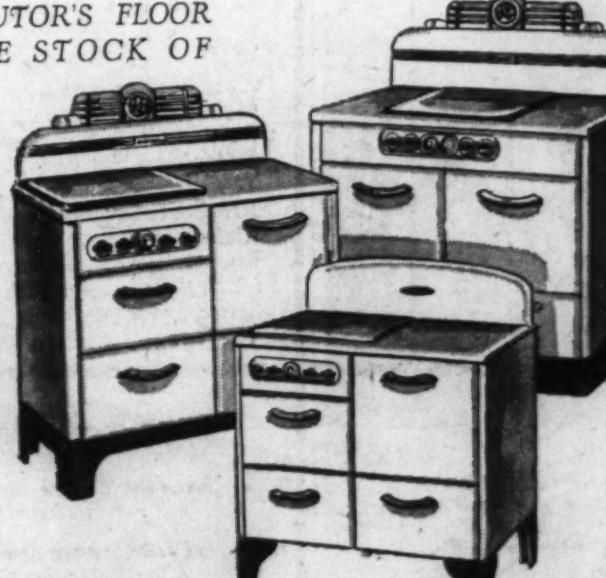
5-Foot Size — \$8.99
6-Foot Size — \$9.99

Shipping Charges Extra Beyond Regular Delivery Zone, Outdoor Furniture—Eighth Floor

Save 1/4 to 1/2 DISTRIBUTOR'S FLOOR SAMPLE STOCK OF NORGE GAS RANGES

All insulated ovens, all with oven heat controls! All fully guaranteed. Prices include delivery and connection!

Quantity	Model	Year	Finish	List Price	Sale Price
3	NC176	1936	White	\$ 99.50	\$ 49.98
2	NA25/7	1937	White	\$ 69.50	\$ 39.98
1	NBT46	1936	Green	\$ 139.95	\$ 89.98
1	NT138	1937	Green	\$ 139.50	\$ 69.98
1	NT238	1937	Cream	\$ 179.50	\$ 79.98
1	NT238	1937	White	\$ 164.50	\$ 79.98
5	8338	1938	White	\$ 139.95	\$ 104.98
5	8340	1938	White	\$ 199.95	\$ 129.98
1	NA136	1936	Green	\$ 134.50	\$ 49.98
1	7038a	1937	White	\$ 109.50	\$ 49.98

5% DOWN Balance Monthly Including
Carrying Charge.
To Famous-Barr Co. for Gas Stoves—Seventh Floor

FAMOUS-BARR CO.
OPERATED BY MAY DEPT. STORES CO.

STORE HOURS: 9 TO 5

WE GIVE AND REDEEM EAGLE STAMPS

ST. LOUIS, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 19, 1939.

Martha Carr's Column
Daily and Sunday in the
POST-DISPATCH

PAGES 1-6B

LINDBERGH TO AID
IN BUILDING U. S.
ARMY'S AIR FORCE

Recalled to Service, Colonel Volunteers to Make Survey of Aviation Research Facilities.

WASHINGTON, April 19 (AP).—Ordered on temporary duty as an army officer, Col. Charles A. Lindbergh began today a survey of American aviation research facilities to help make the nation's war planes the best in the world.

Piloting an army plane, he probably will visit the most important of about 20 aircraft research centers during the next two to four weeks. Afterward, the famous aviator, who has been a reserve officer since 1925, will make a confidential report to Major-General Henry H. Arnold, Air Corp Chief.

Secretary Woodring's unexpected decision to have Lindbergh make the survey came just as the army is starting to build up its air corps to 6000 planes.

The active military role is new for the trans-Atlantic flyer, although in his capacity as a reserve officer and a member of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics he has supplied information on aviation developments in Europe. Officials said he never had any active service since he completed the flying course at a Texas training center.

Voluntary Assignment.

They emphasized that he undertook the assignment voluntarily, less than a week after his arrival from Europe.

Col. Lindbergh's pay, with allowances, will amount to about \$600 a month. He is one of about 55 Air Corps Colonels, and like others not actually serving with troops, he is not required to wear a uniform.

Some officers viewed Lindbergh's survey as likely to dramatize an appeal to Congress by the National Advisory Council for Aeronautics for a new \$10,000,000 aviation research station at Sunnyvale, Calif. The House rejected the proposal

navy officers that Germany has five such major centers. Declaring the army and navy will spend about \$255,000,000 in the coming year alone, they commented that "America does not want second best aircraft."

The House passed and sent to the Senate today legislation authorizing the Civil Aeronautics Authority to start immediate intensive training of 15,000 civilian air pilots at a cost of \$5,675,000. The program, requested twice by President Roosevelt, already has been approved in the Senate, but in another form and bill.

Senator Clark's Comment.

Announcement of Col. Lindbergh's assignment drew expressions of approval today from members of the Senate Military Affairs Committee.

Senator Clark (Dem., Missouri), and some others, however, were quick to say they had full confidence in army and other aviation experts.

"I am very happy to have such a distinguished flyer as Col. Lindbergh help," Clark said. "I am not convinced that his conclusions would be as persuasive with House and Senate Committees as recommendations of some of our own military experts."

"Col. Lindbergh apparently has been acting as a military adviser to the Germans and British. Everybody knows he is a great flyer, but I have confidence in our own re-

sponsible military experts who have not been decorated by other countries."

Clark mentioned Gen. Arnold as a military expert who would rate high for the Government will be of great importance."

Although Lindbergh had agreed tentatively to appear at the House Foreign Affairs Committee's neutrality hearings, Acting Chairman Bloom (Dem., New York), said today it had been decided it would be better, in view of the flyer's survey for the army, to postpone his testimony indefinitely.

"Nobody knows what information

he might be able to give us that would help solve the neutrality problem," Bloom said, "but we do know the information he can obtain from Col. Lindbergh with congressional committees."

Sedalia Dentist Dead of Poison.
SEDALIA, Mo., April 19 (AP).—Dr. Charles H. Weaver Jr., 27 years old, was found dead yesterday by his father in the dental offices they shared. Coroner J. G. Stauffer said death resulted from poison, and that no inquest was necessary.

STEEL MILL EQUIPMENT FIRM
TO MOVE PLANT TO JAPAN

Not Selling Wooster (O.) Machine
Shop, President of Company
Says.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., April 19
(AP).—The United Engineering & Foundry Co., large steel mill equipment manufacturer, will soon move its Wooster (O.) machine shop to Japan, President George T. Ladd of Pittsburgh said yesterday.

Ladd said dismantling would start soon. He said the plant could be used "to better advantage" in Japan and was not being sold to Japanese interests. Besides its main plants at Youngstown and Pittsburgh, the company has an English plant. A holdup man fled from a hand-book shop at 313 North Eleventh street yesterday when the revolver he was holding in a trembling hand discharged and a bullet lodged in the floor. The man had ordered the proprietor, Cecil Pemberton, and a clerk and two customers to hold up their hands. Pemberton told police the man ran away without getting any money.

Get rid of
"SCREWDRIVERS"
cut Stop-and-Go 25%!

VISITING "SCREWDRIVERS"—They park check-to-check and tell their life history... Remember, your engine uses 3 times as much gasoline in low and second gears as in high—when a "Screwdriver" brings you to a needless stop, you pay!



Join the Shell SHARE-THE-ROAD Club—Get FREE emblem for your car at your Shell dealer's

SHOW YOUR COLORS in the nation-wide crusade FOR common-sense driving practices—AGAINST discourteous "Screwdrivers." Leading traffic authorities say this can cut our Stop-and-Go driving 25%. "Share the Road" and Super-Shell both save on Stop-and-Go.



—International News Photo.
COL. CHARLES A.
LINDBERGH.
IN New York after his recent
return from Europe.

after its Military Committee said the Sunnyvale station would needlessly duplicate Langley Field (Va.) facilities. The Senate, however, approved an initial \$4,000,000 outlay.

Langley Field is the sole American institution devoted to fundamental aviation research, whereas Congress was told by army and

opportunity for you—
fashion leadership,
style synonymous with
me! Every Spring
is included—im-
portant and materials for
. Popular patents,
and rich tans. Not
every size, be early

Famous-Barr Co.
St. Louis
Shoe Salon—Third Floor

E! SPECIALLY
UP OF SPRING
Liso Debs

TER DE LISO
\$6.94

Liso Debs are exciting news
the regular price! Intro-
duced by us this season and
exclusively here in St. Louis.
We have Paltor De Liso dis-
tribution and pace—setting
in Patents, navy, wine and
tans.

Famous-Barr Co.'s Shoe Salon
—Third Floor

Liso Debs — \$3.88

HAS FORUM GONE CRAZY?

-TO RUN THIS BIG AD JUST TO TELL FOLKS ABOUT

5¢ POT OF COFFEE!



DAILY SPECIAL—BREAKFAST ONLY
A steaming pot of Forum's famous, special blend
coffee—freshly brewed every 15 minutes in
automatic urns—and so popular, we serve
millions of cups every year—
2 CUPS, WITH CREAM ON THE SIDE—5¢

Nothing "Crazy" About These Specials. Here's
THE BEST "PICK-UP" BREAKFAST IN TOWN!

Bacon & Egg

2 Slices Bacon, Fresh Fried Egg, 9¢
Special

2 Fried Eggs

"Extra Select" Special 8¢

13¢ BREAKFAST

Breakfast Size Pat-
tily Pure Pork Sausage, Large Block
Fried Mushrooms with
Syrup, 2 Cups of Coffee (2 cups with
cream) (Includes linen napkin)

13¢

Fried Mush

with Pitcher of
Syrup 3¢

Pure Orange Juice 5¢
Tomato Juice 5¢
1-2 Seedless Grapefruit 8¢
Canadian Bacon, Slice, 7¢
Link Sausage, Each 3¢
German Sausage,
Special 10¢

American Fried Potatoes,
Special 3¢

French Toast & Syrup 5¢

Any Hot Cereal 4¢

Fresh-Baked Cinnamon
Roll 5¢

Hot Buttermilk Biscuit, 1¢



THE FORUM
CAFETERIA • 307 N. 7TH ST.

BOTH CARDINALS AND BROWNS' GAMES OFF---COLD WEATHER

ARCHIE

TOM SUNKEL
TO FACE BUCS
TOMORROW

Medwick and Mize Drive in
All Redbird Runs to Help
Weiland and Shoun Win
Opener, 3 to 2.

By a Special Correspondent of the
Post-Dispatch.

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—April 19.—The Cardinals will have to wait another day before throwing some more left-handed pitching at the Pittsburgh Pirates. Today's scheduled second game of the series was postponed because of cold weather.

Manager Ray Blades, pleased at the way Bob Weiland and Clyde Shoun southpawed the Pirates to defeat in the opener yesterday, 3 to 2, probably will stick to his original plan of pitching Tom Sunkel next. Sunkel won 21 games for Atlanta in the Southern Association last season and held the opposition to 233 earned runs per game, only five defeats being charged against him.

Big Jim Tobin, righthander who had a one-and-a-half record against the Redbirds last season, will probably hurl for Manager Pie Traynor's hopefuls tomorrow.

In beating the Pirates in the opener, the Cardinals had only one productive inning—the seventh—but that proved enough to give Weiland and Shoun the victory. Weiland was removed for a pinch-hitter in the Cardinals' big inning, but he was credited with the victory.

One, Two Punch On Duty.

The Cardinals' one-two punch, the best in the National League, proved a deciding factor in the big inning, which saw Bob Klinger, once a Cardinal "farm" hand, who was four out of five from the Birds in 1938, defeated. Joe Medwick drove over the tying run with a single, while Johnny Mize's long fly produced what proved the winning tally.

To the seventh, the Birds had numerous opportunities but could not break through Klinger's tight hurling. In each of the first three rounds, the first man up singled, but it did no good. In the fourth, Mize and Moore singled with one out, but were left. Gutteridge singled and stole in the fifth, but was stranded, while in the sixth, a pass and an error gave the Birds another opening, which was wasted.

It was different in the seventh. The Cardinals finally were able to bunt their blows. Padgett, for Weiland, flied out to open the inning. Then Brown walked and Gutteridge beat out an infield hit. Slaughter singled to fill the bases. Medwick's hit scored Brown and Gutteridge, while Mize's drive to Rizzo sent Slaughter across with what proved to be the winning run.

How the Pirates Scored.

Brubaker's single and Mueller's double gave the Pirates a run off Weiland in the third, while in the fifth, with two out, L. Waner and Bell singled and Rizzo to score a scratch double to score L. Waner with the Pirates' final tally of the game.

In his three innings on the hill, Shoun proved a fine relief hurler. He yielded two hits. He showed his best in the ninth, when with two out, he walked Mueller and Berres, but, for Slaughter, Shoun worked the call to 3-2 on L. Waner and then forced the Pirate outfielder to roll to Gutteridge to end the game.

A total of 15,783 spectators watched the opening day festivities.

The Lefties Were Right

CARDINALS, A. R. H. O. A. E.
Brown 2b—3 1 1 0 0 0 0
Gutteridge 3b—0 1 1 0 0 0 0
Shanahan rt—5 1 1 2 0 0 0
Medwick lf—5 0 1 2 0 0 0
Weiland 1b—3 0 1 2 0 0 0
Moore cf—3 0 1 3 0 0 0
Owen ss—4 0 0 3 2 0 0
Mize—1 0 0 2 1 0 0
Mays as—1 0 0 0 0 0 0
WEILAND F—2 0 1 0 0 0 0
S. Martin—1 0 0 0 0 0 0
Padgett—1 0 0 0 0 0 0

Totals—36 3 9 27 7 1
S. Martin batted for Orrego in sixth.
Padgett batted for Weiland in seventh.

FIRETAKERS, A. R. H. O. A. E.
L. Waner cf—5 1 1 5 0 0 0
Bell rt—4 0 1 6 0 0 0
Rizzo lf—4 0 0 1 0 0 0
Young 1b—4 0 1 1 1 0 0
Young 2b—0 0 0 0 3 0 0
Brubaker 3b—4 1 0 1 0 0 0
Klinger F—3 0 1 1 0 0 0
SEWELL F—0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Tobin—1 0 0 0 0 0 0
Berres—1 0 0 0 0 0 0

Totals—25 2 9 27 7 1
Berres batted for Sewell in ninth.
Innings—1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Pittsburgh—0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Runs batted in—Mueller, Rizzo, Medwick, Waner, Two out—Young, Bell, Rizzo, Shoun, Gutteridge, Sacrifice—Mize. Left on bases—Cardinals. Wild pitches—Young, Waner, Bell. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 1. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 2. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 3. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 4. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 5. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 6. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 7. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 8. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 9. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 10. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 11. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 12. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 13. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 14. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 15. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 16. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 17. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 18. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 19. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 20. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 21. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 22. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 23. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 24. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 25. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 26. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 27. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 28. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 29. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 30. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 31. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 32. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 33. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 34. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 35. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 36. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 37. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 38. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 39. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 40. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 41. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 42. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 43. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 44. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 45. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 46. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 47. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 48. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 49. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 50. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 51. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 52. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 53. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 54. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 55. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 56. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 57. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 58. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 59. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 60. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 61. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 62. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 63. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 64. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 65. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 66. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 67. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 68. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 69. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 70. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 71. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 72. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 73. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 74. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 75. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 76. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 77. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 78. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 79. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 80. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 81. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 82. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 83. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 84. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 85. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 86. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 87. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 88. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 89. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 90. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 91. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 92. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 93. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 94. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 95. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 96. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 97. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 98. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 99. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 100. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 101. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 102. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 103. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 104. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 105. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 106. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 107. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 108. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 109. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 110. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 111. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 112. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 113. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 114. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 115. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 116. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 117. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 118. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 119. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 120. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 121. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 122. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 123. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 124. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 125. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 126. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 127. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 128. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 129. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 130. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 131. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 132. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 133. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 134. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 135. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 136. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 137. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 138. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 139. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 140. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 141. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 142. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 143. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 144. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 145. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 146. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 147. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 148. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 149. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 150. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 151. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 152. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 153. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 154. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 155. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 156. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 157. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 158. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 159. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 160. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 161. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 162. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 163. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 164. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 165. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 166. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 167. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 168. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 169. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 170. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 171. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 172. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 173. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 174. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 175. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 176. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 177. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 178. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 179. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 180. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 181. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 182. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 183. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 184. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 185. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 186. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 187. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 188. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 189. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 190. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 191. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 192. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 193. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 194. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 195. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 196. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 197. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 198. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 199. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 200. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 201. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 202. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 203. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 204. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 205. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 206. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 207. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 208. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 209. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 210. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 211. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 212. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 213. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 214. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 215. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 216. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 217. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 218. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 219. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 220. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 221. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 222. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 223. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 224. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 225. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 226. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 227. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 228. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 229. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 230. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 231. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 232. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 233. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 234. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 235. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 236. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 237. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 238. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 239. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 240. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 241. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 242. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 243. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 244. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 245. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 246. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 247. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 248. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 249. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 250. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 251. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 252. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 253. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 254. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 255. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 256. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 257. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 258. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 259. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 260. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 261. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 262. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 263. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 264. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 265. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 266. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 267. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 268. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 269. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 270. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 271. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 272. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 273. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 274. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 275. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 276. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 277. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 278. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 279. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 280. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 281. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 282. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 283. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 284. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 285. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 286. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 287. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 288. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 289. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 290. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 291. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 292. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 293. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 294. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 295. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 296. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 297. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 298. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 299. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 300. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 301. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 302. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 303. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 304. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 305. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 306. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 307. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 308. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 309. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 310. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 311. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 312. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 313. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 314. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 315. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 316. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 317. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 318. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 319. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 320. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 321. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 322. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 323. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 324. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 325. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 326. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 327. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 328. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 329. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 330. Struck out—By Klinger, off Shoun, 331. Struck out—By Klinger

WRESTLING RESULTS

SMALL TRADER 'BUYS AND SELLS TOO SOON'

By the Associated Press.
BALTIMORE — Jim London, Green, threw Kola Kvarnstrom, Russia, 27 minutes, 119 ft. 2 in. MINNEAPOLIS—AH Bobs, 305, threw Emil Dusek, 230, Omaha, 5:19. INDIANAPOLIS — Whitley Wallberg, 186, Duluth, Minn., defeated the Great three falls.

Broncos Study Shows He Tends to Guess Wrong on Stock Market.

WASHINGTON, April 19 (AP)—A study issued today by the Brookings Institution indicates that the small stock market trader tends to guess wrong on trends of share prices. He buys on declines and sells on advances, "but... buys and sells too soon."

Market movements tend to continue in the same direction for a substantial time" after the small trader acts, the report says.

During the years 1920 to 1938, inclusive, principal odd-lot concerns of the New York Stock Exchange sold 73,000,000 shares more than they bought. The institution expresses the belief that the bulk of these shares went permanently into the hands of small buyers.

On the average, the small trader accumulated six shares of stock by buying 106 shares and selling 100. The fact that the net balance of stock permanently retained by the small buyers is always a small part of total turnover indicates, the report says, that a large part of odd-lot trading is speculative.

The study was made by Dr. Charles O. Hardy in co-operation with three large odd-lot firms. These firms buy 97 per cent of the business transacted in less than hundred-share lots on the New York Stock Exchange.

"No basis was found for suspicion that the big odd-lot dealers attempt to manipulate transactions so as to make fractional profits not justified by the actual price at which round lots are being traded," he report said. (A round lot is a transaction made in units of 100 shares or multiples of 100.)

During the last two years, the report indicates, there has been a "substantial diversion" of trade especially in odd-lots, from the New York Stock Exchange to exchanges rose considerably in 1938—in one instance nearly 100 per cent.

It was found that net profit to the odd-lot dealers is a comparatively small item in the total cost to the public of its stock trading operations, averaging for the last five years considerably less than the transfer taxes which State and Federal Governments impose.

WEIR WARNS STEEL TOWN AGAINST WAR HYSTERIA

Cites Danger of Dictatorship, and Urges Americans to Keep U. S. a Free Country.

WEIRTON, W. Va., April 19 (AP)—E. T. Weir, chairman of the National Steel Corporation, urged the nation last night to "guard against anybody sweeping us into war hysteria," asserting that war, "more than anything else, holds danger of actual dictatorship for America."

Speaking at a banquet celebrating the thirtieth anniversary of this steel community which he helped found, Weir said: "The greatest contribution we can make to world sanity and world peace is to demonstrate to peoples now living under the illusions of the dictator countries that it is possible for a nation to be both free and economically prosperous."

"Let us guard against any circumstances that will further centralize power in this country," he added. "Let us, as a people, keep our heads. Let us fight to keep the United States, in every sense, a free country."

ART MUSEUM HOURS CHANGED

Summer Schedule Call for Closing at 9 P. M. Thursday.

The Art Museum will remain open until 9 o'clock tomorrow evening and each Thursday evening thereafter throughout the summer, following the practice started last year.

Miss Jessie B. Chamberlain will give a gallery talk on "American Architecture Before Richardson" at 8 o'clock tomorrow evening.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL

Continued Improvement

A pledge to continue improvement is an essential part of the declaration of policy of the Illinois Central System.

It is our aim to improve the instruments of transportation. Current examples are streamline trains, air-conditioned cars, new power, stronger track. These promote comfort, convenience, safety.

It is also our aim to improve the methods of transportation—to find new ways to serve. Current examples are free pillows and low-priced meals for coach travelers, free pickup and delivery of package freight, faster and more convenient schedules, on-time arrivals, effective tracing of shipments.

To initiate or to adopt an improvement of either kind requires open-mindedness with regard to new ideas. We endeavor to keep an open mind.

As proof of that, we invite and welcome constructive criticism and suggestions.

J. H. Beaven
President

CHICAGO, April 1939

OF SEAGRAM

PUBLIC MEETINGS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

CHIANG SAYS PEACE NOW IS IMPOSSIBLE

Declares When Japan Is No Longer Able to Carry on, There Will Be Hope.

Charles N. Lammers, chief fuel engineer of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railway Co., will discuss railroad smoke abatement and coal fuel economy tomorrow at 7:30 p. m. at a meeting of the Railroad Smoke Abatement Committee of St. Louis on the second floor of Union Station.

Pete de Paolo, automobile racing driver, will speak at a meeting of the North Side Optimist Club tomorrow noon at the Fairgrounds Hotel.

Dr. Hans Leonhardt, an exile from Danzig and former honorary secretary of the Danzig League of Nations Union, will speak before a student assembly of Washington University in the auditorium of Brown Hall Friday at 11:30 a. m.

The progress of physical education methods will be demonstrated by members of the South Side Y. M. C. A. Friday at 8 p. m. at the gymnasium, 2222 South Grand Boulevard. There will be wrestling, fencing, weight-lifting and tumbling exhibitions.

Never mind if you've tried a lot of ordinary remedies for those humiliating surface pimples and blemishes without success. Here's a marvelously effective doctor's formula—powerfully soothing EXTRA STRENGTH ZEMO tested and proven—which MUST quickly relieve itching soreness and start right in to help Nature produce FAST healing or money back. Thousands joyfully benefit. One trial of EXTRA STRENGTH ZEMO convinces!

ties—were checking the Japanese found the boy almost drowned in Albert Lebrun gave a formal luncheon at Elysee Palace today for King Gustav of Sweden, who is on his way home after a vacation in Southern France.

He said the highly mobile operations of the Chinese had frustrated Japanese pressure toward Changsha, Hunan Province capital, had prevented organization of an offensive west from Canton into Kwangsi Province and had blocked the westward push along the Lung-hai railway toward Chengchow, Northern Honan.

Sweden's King Dines With Lebrun. PARIS, April 19 (AP)—President

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 19, 1939

1939 Lincoln-Zephyr Sedan
The Modern Car for the Modern World

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

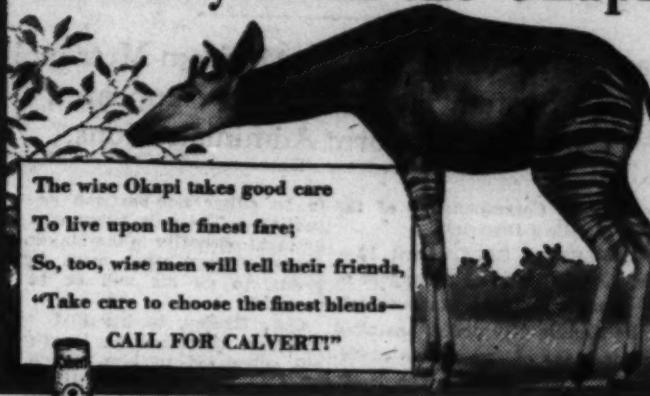
Now on Display
LINCOLN-ZEPHYR V-12
Custom-Built Models Feature

Spring Salon
An Exclusive Showing At
CLUB CAPRICE • HOTEL CORONADO
ST. LOUIS

The Lincoln Motor Company, its distributor, Vogue Motor Co. and associated dealers extend to you a cordial invitation to this exhibit of the smartest cars of the motoring world... direct from the Lincoln Factory at Detroit and on display for the first time.

Beneath Lincoln-Zephyr's Style Setting Lines—There's still only One Lincoln-Zephyr.

An Okay from the Okapi!



The wise Okapi takes good care
To live upon the finest fare;
So, too, wise men will tell their friends,
"Take care to choose the finest blends—
CALL FOR CALVERT!"

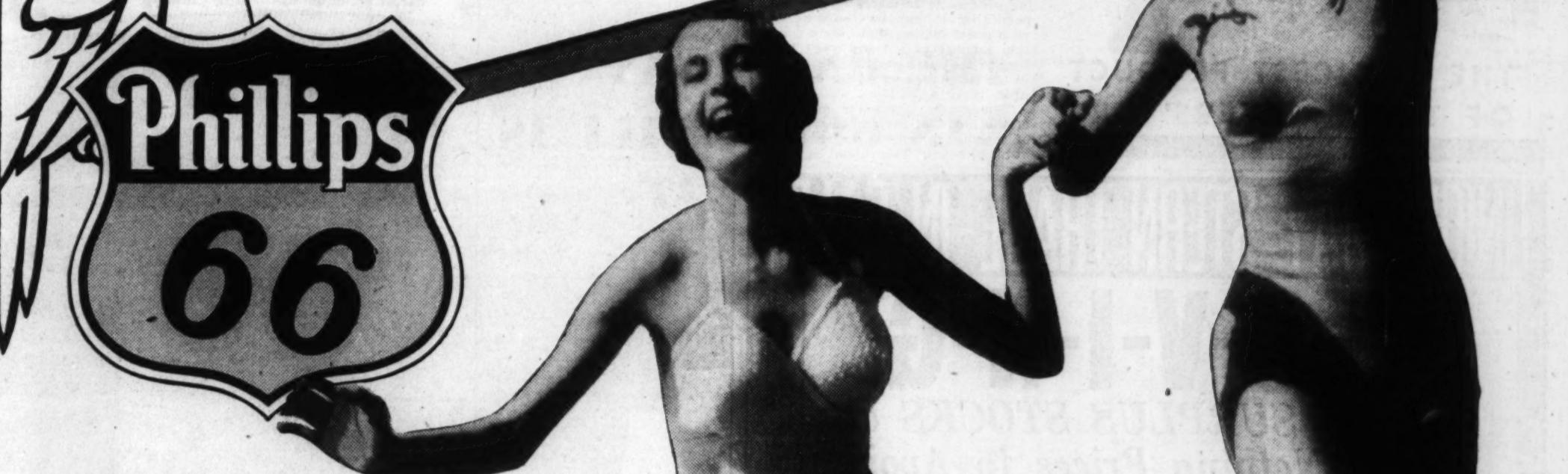
Clear Heads [Clear Headed Buyers]

Call for
Calvert

AMERICA'S FIRST CHOICE WHISKEY
Calvert's "Reserve" BLENDED WHISKEY—90 Proof—
65% Grain Neutral Spirits... Calvert's "Special" BLENDED
WHISKEY—90 Proof—72 1/2% Grain Neutral Spirits...
Capri. 1939 Calvert Distillers Corp., N. Y. C.

Don't rush the Season, Ladies

RIGHT NOW PHILLIPS 66
IS MATCHED TO APRIL WEATHER



The Dip That Gives Goose Flesh in April is undoubtedly grand fun in July... And the gasoline that is full of zip and zing in August can easily be a dud during these early days of spring.

To protect the performance of your motor, to smooth out the differences which changes in climate may make, Phillips custom-tailored gasoline to the weather. Changes the specifications of Phillips 66 Poly Gas every month to parallel the monthly changes in temperature in your locality.

In April, Phillips 66 Poly Gas is a between-season motor fuel. In August, it is a cooler summer gas. In December, it is a fast-starting winter gas. Always, it is custom-tailored to deliver pace-making performance in every season. And scientific laboratory and field surveys prove that no other gasoline—not a single one—is so accurately matched, all year round, to the monthly variations in your weather.

What does it all mean? Well, try just one tankful and judge by results.

It's a real thrill to feel that difference behind the wheel when the tank is filled with this outstanding, custom-tailored, high test gasoline. And it is thrifty, too, because Phillips 66 Poly Gas costs nothing extra... at the Orange and Black 66 Shield.

Phill-up with Phillips for Greater Mileage

Deaths of Son of Panama, died yesterday after a heart attack, thought to have been induced by grief over the death of his son.

PANAMA, April 19 (AP).—Samuel Lewis, former Foreign Minis-

ter of Panama, died yesterday after a heart attack, thought to have been induced by grief over the death of his son.



WITH
FALSTAFF
TRADE MARK
REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

"THE CHOICEST PRODUCT
OF THE BREWERS' ART"

UNION-MAY-STERN TRADE-IN SALE

M-O-V-I-N-G

**Out Our SURPLUS STOCKS at
Next-to-Nothing Prices to Avoid
Paying Storage Costs! Easy Terms**

Pick Up That Article You've
Been Wanting . . . for Much
Less Tomorrow!

**Studio
Couches
\$6.95**

**5-Pc. Breakfast
Sets** — \$7.95
**Folding Baby
Carriages** — \$3.49
Elec. Washers — \$24.95
Sampl. (NEW)
Mattresses — \$4.49
Electric Cleaners — \$9.95
**Walnut Cedar
Chests** — \$7.95
Ice Boxes — \$3.95

**Elec.
Refrigerators
\$79**

**One-of-a-Kind
SUITES
of Excellent Quality**

\$29.50 Living Room 2-Pc. Tapestry Now \$ 6.95
\$39.50 Living Room 2-Pc. Tapestry Now \$ 9.95
\$69.50 Living Room 2-Pc. Tapestry Now \$19.50
\$79.50 Living Room 2-Pc. Valour Now \$39.50
\$29.95 Bedroom 3-Pc. Walnut Now \$14.95
\$49.00 Bedroom 3-Pc. Walnut Now \$19.95
\$69.00 Bedroom 3-Pc. Walnut Now \$29.95
\$79.50 Bedroom 3-Pc. Maple Now \$39.95

OPEN EVERY NIGHT UNTIL 9

UNION-MAY-STERN EXCHANGE STORES

616 20 FRANKLIN AVE. . . 206 N. 12th ST. . . SARAH & CHOUTEAU . . . VANDENVERTER & OLIVE

Folk and Hadley Vetoed Bills For Police Home Rule on Ground They Would Put Force in Politics

Parties' Demand for Change From Metropolitan System Has Largely Disappeared Since Two Reform Administrations.

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, April 19.—Gov. Lloyd C. Stark, in support of his pending bill for State control of the Kansas City police, has cited the messages of two of his predecessors, Joseph W. Folk and Herbert S. Hadley, vetoing bills which would have removed city police departments from State control.

Gov. Folk, a Democrat, vetoed the bill passed 1, the Republican House and Democratic State Senate in 1905, which would have placed the St. Louis Police Department under control of the Mayor. St. Louis then had a Democratic Mayor, Rollie Wells.

Gov. Hadley, a Republican, vetoed the bill passed by the Democratic Legislature of 1911, applying to the St. Louis, Kansas City and St. Joseph Police Departments. The bill provided for the election of a bipartisan four-member Police Boards, the voters of each party to elect two members.

Gov. Folk's Message.

At the time of his veto, Gov. Folk was quoted as saying that the measure submitted to him would mean "Not home rule, but hell rule." While he did not use that phrase in his veto message, he did say: "This measure would give anarchy to St. Louis in the sheep's clothing of home rule. . . . I do not think the bill is the result of careful consideration; even a cursory examination must convince one that it could not have been seriously intended."

"To begin with, there is no limit to the number of police, except an useless attempt to delegate to the Municipal Assembly the power to fix the number. An unscrupulous Mayor, desiring to re-elect himself, could put 5000 or 6000 of his henchmen on the force—20,000, should he so desire. Then, instead of the police being out of politics, they would put everyone else out of politics."

"This bill proposes to have the Mayor appoint four Police Commissioners, two from each of the two major parties. The selections are thus restricted to the Democratic and Republican parties. It excludes members of other parties and independent voters. Such a test is held to be invalid (court decisions cited). A statute confining officers to members of certain parties must not be confounded with one declaring that only a certain number of a board shall belong to the same party. Eligibility in the latter case would not depend upon party affiliations."

"The Mayor is made a member of the board of his appointees, all of whom are subject to removal at his pleasure. This cannot be said

of either non-partisan or bipartisan. The only party who has any real authority is the Mayor, the commissioners being mere figureheads, to do his will or be removed."

Gov. Hadley, in his 1911 veto message, described at him, which applied to the three cities then having more than 75,000 population. "Method Without Precedent." "The apparent purpose," he wrote, "is to confer on the people of these cities the selection of a board of four police commissioners by a method which, so far as I know, is without precedent. This board shall be chosen by the several political parties nominating two candidates each, and each voter shall vote for only two; later, at each biennial election, two would be nominated and selected in the same manner (one from each party)."

"The necessary effect of such a law would be to put every policeman in the three cities actively in politics, also every dramshop keeper. . . . The naming of unfit candidates by either party would destroy the efficiency of the board, as the other two members, not being a majority, would be incapable of taking decisive action."

"If the practical politicians, the saloons and the policemen could not control the nominations for police commissioners by both parties, which they probably could do, they could, in a majority of the elections, control the nominations of one party or the other, and in its practical result this would impair the efficiency of the board for proper conduct of police affairs and enforcement of the law."

"This law, instead of being a proper and progressive movement toward good government, is a step in the wrong direction; the effect of its passage would be injurious to public morals and decency. The

effort of those within its borders, but

criticism made by Gov. Folk of the so-called home rule bill which he vetoed in 1905, that it "would give anarchy to St. Louis in the sheep's clothing of home rule," applies most appropriately to this measure."

Both Governors, Folk and Hadley, had expressed themselves in favor of "home rule" police measures which would properly safeguard the public interest. Hadley said in his veto message that "a proper measure" for this purpose was then pending. The measure to which he referred, prepared by civic organizations, was not enacted.

Political Activity Disappeared.

At the turn of the century and for some years thereafter, police home rule was a major demand of the St. Louis Republicans. They complained, as did minority elements in the Democratic party, that the police force, directed by partisan boards named by Democratic Governors, was used unfairly and unlawfully in elections and at other times. These complaints almost ceased under the reform administration of Gov. Folk, and under his Republican successor, Hadley. Under succeeding Governors, of both parties, there have been only occasional minor complaints of political activity on the part of policemen, and the home rule plank has disappeared from State platforms.

Gov. Stark has cited also the opinion rendered by the late Judge W. W. Graves of the Missouri Supreme Court, in a case which arose during the administration of Henry L. Jantzen as Mayor of Kansas City, 1912-16. In the case before Judge Graves, the legality of State control of the Kansas City police was attacked. Judge Graves stated:

"The principle underlying the metropolitan police system is that the first and highest duty of the State is to preserve the public peace, and that is a State duty which extends and embraces every part, division and subdivision of the State. It is a governmental duty which devolves upon the State, and not upon its municipalities any farther than the State in its sovereignty may see fit to impose it upon or delegate it to them. A police board established by the State in such cities pursuant to statutes, and the officers chosen by it, are State officers; the same power that gives to a city municipal incorporation and authority to levy taxes and raise revenue can say to it that it must use a designated portion of that revenue to maintain the public peace, not only for the benefit of those within its borders, but

for those other citizens who reside elsewhere."

When Charter Provisions Are Void.

"The charter of Kansas City is subject to the laws of the State in all matters of State concern, and if there is a conflict between the charter provisions and the statutes the charter provisions are to that extent void. The metropolitan police system is not a matter of local self-government, but both the board and officers are State officers, and the statute creating the system is but the exercise of the police power of the sovereign State. And it makes no difference that the State law antedates the city charter."

The State Supreme Court's decision overturning State control of the Kansas City police was rendered March 15, 1932. The act providing for State control was declared invalid in a test case, on the ground that it gave the Police Board an unlimited and uncontrolled power to requisition funds from the city, the City Council being required to appropriate the amounts demanded. This was declared to be, in effect, a power of taxation, and the court held that the Legislature could not delegate such power.

St. Louis Law Different.

Under the St. Louis police law, the St. Louis Police Board also has authority to fix amounts which the Board of Aldermen is required to appropriate. A difference between the St. Louis law and the overturned Kansas City law is that the St. Louis police appropriation comes after necessary appropriations for health, hospital and street lighting purposes, municipal debt interest and sinking fund. Under the Kansas City law, no municipal purpose had priority over the police appropriation.

The Supreme Court, in its 1932

decision, said the St. Louis and St. Louis police laws differed radically from that of Kansas City, and that it would be time enough to consider the validity of the St. Louis and St. Joseph laws when they are challenged in a legal proceeding.

ADVERTISEMENT

Minor SKIN Irritations

Washington, April 19 (AP).—Secretary of Labor Perkins issued a finding yesterday that for the tobacco industry the prevailing minimum wage, which manufacturers must pay in bidding on Government contracts, is 32 1/2 cents an hour for

workers with Black and White Skin Soap.

CINZANO



**DUSTY ROADES
and his ORCHESTRA
plus
A BRILLIANT FLOOR SHOW
club continental
HOTEL JEFFERSON**

Music teachers advertise in the Post-Dispatch Want Ad Columns.

Exclusive Distributor Eastern Missouri Peter Hauptmann Company, 611 Chouteau Avenue, St. Louis, Mo.—MAIN 2487

Editorial Page
Daily Cartoon

PART THREE

NO NEUTRALITY MIDDLE GROUND, EX-ENVOY SAYS

Breckinridge Long Tells Senators Any Policy 'Either Will Get Us Into War or Keep Us Out.'

**FOREIGN RELATIONS
PRESIDENT'S TASK**

But, Since Congress Wants a Law, Former St. Louisan Prefers 'Cash and Carry' Plan.

Washington, April 19 (AP).—Breckinridge Long, former Ambassador to Italy, told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee today that any neutrality policy Congress adopts "either will get us into war, or it will keep us out of war. There is no middle ground."

Long, a former St. Louisan, explained that he believed conduct of foreign relations should be left to the President, "whoever the President may be," but that since Congress apparently desired legislation, he favored the Pittman "cash and carry" proposal.

The Pittman plan would permit sales of munitions to belligerents for cash, on condition the goods are shipped in foreign vessels.

Long, who was an Assistant Secretary of State during the World War, criticized suggestions for a wartime embargo.

"It is similar to the blockade," he said, "which is also a warlike measure and associated in the minds of people abroad and in international law, along with the embargo, with the idea of war and punitive activities."

"The blockade prevents goods from entering a country, and the embargo prevents them from starting to a country. Each of them has the effect of participating in the struggle, even if on the negative side, and each has the significance of unfriendliness and may have one of hostility."

Peril of Extending Embargo.

Long said that discussion of embargoes under existing law referred only to arms and ammunition sought by warring nations.

"We do not include the cotton that goes into the explosives and matches their arms," he said, "nor the grain and meat that feed their military establishments, nor the oil which means mobility for the mechanized forces of today."

"Furthermore, if we attempt during the existence of a war to enlarge our list of contraband to include, for instance, oil—we immediately find ourselves considered by the Government affected as taking an unfriendly step—to have aligned ourselves with the Powers opposing us, that particular belligerent because we have allegedly changed our position during the war."

Senator Borah (Rep.), Idaho, asserted yesterday that imposition of economic sanctions against violators of treaties with the United States would constitute an act of war. Borah, member of the Senate committee, made his assertion in criticizing sharply the stand taken by a witness for peace organizations at the Senate committee's hearing in support of a proposal by Senator Thomas (Dem.), Utah, who would revise the neutrality act to permit the President, with the approval of Congress, to designate a treaty violator and cut off commercial relations with such violator.

First Step Toward War.

Charles G. Fenwick, professor of international law at Bryn Mawr, had endorsed the Thomas proposal.

"That certainly would be the first step toward war," Borah declared. "In fact, it would be war itself. In modern times that is a large part of the war system."

Borah asked Fenwick why the peace organizations did not advocate the prohibition of shipments of arms and ammunition to all belligerents.

"Why should we, as a great Christian nation, furnish arms and munitions of war to one nation to blow another to pieces?" he demanded.

Borah insisted that, in advocating the economic punishment of a treaty violator, the peace organizations wanted to take sides.

"You are not talking about neutrality," he said, "you are talking about unneutrality."

Fenwick replied:

"I must say that I do not think there is any such thing as neutrality."

Revision Against Japan Urged.

A witness before the House Foreign Affairs Committee, Marshall S. Stewart of New York, recommended today that the Neutrality Act be revised to strike particularly at Japan. Stewart, associate editor of the Nation and national chairman of the American Friends of the Chinese People, agreed that such action would be discriminatory.

"We have a choice between discrimination against lawlessness and discrimination against lawlessness and



The model illustrated is the Buick SPECIAL model #1 four-door touring sedan \$996 delivered at Flint, Mich.

YOU'VE probably noticed that most of the folks who drive Buicks come back again and again to this great automobile when it's time to buy a new car.

There are reasons for that.

Sticking to Buick means you're sure every year that you're getting top value, and no hunting all over town to find it.

Repeating on Buick means that season after season you ride behind the Buick valve-in-head straight-eight, that Dynaflash powerhouse that's livelier and thirstier than engines of other type.

Year after year you'll travel in com-

fort—the smooth, easy, level-going comfort of the torque-tube drive and BuCoil Springing.

You always have room in a Buick—and this year you've a new and broader outlook through 412 added square inches of safety plate glass. And you're leading the style parade with appearance that's like a leaf from tomorrow's book.

All of which adds up, you'll find, to satisfaction so complete that once you've got the Buick driving habit, no other car quite seems to measure up.

Now this big strong resilient straight-eight costs less than you think—less

than a year ago—even less than some sixes.

So why not simplify your car-buying for all time—get that smart Buick riding habit now.

In no other way that we know can you make sure of having so much fun. Or of getting so much value for every penny you spend!

BETTER buy Buick!

EXEMPLAR OF GENERAL MOTORS VALUE

WILLCOCKSON MOTORS 3900 West Pine

St. Louis, Mo.

EAST SIDE BUICK CO. 1013 St. Louis Ave. East St. Louis, Ill.

KUHS BUICK CO. 2837 North Grand Blvd.

St. Louis, Mo.

GRANITE CITY AUTO SALES 1905 Madison Ave. Granite City, Ill

a 40-hour week. Her determination, made under the Walsh-Healy Act, affects 34,524 employees of manufacturers of cigarettes, chewing and smoking tobacco, and snuff.

ADVERTISEMENT

Editorial Page
Daily Cartoon

EDITORIAL

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

SECTION

Society
Markets—Wants

PAGES 1-12C

PART THREE

ST. LOUIS, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 19, 1939.

NO NEUTRALITY MIDDLE GROUND, EX-ENVOY SAYS

Breckinridge Long Tells
Senators Any Policy
'Either Will Get Us Into
War or Keep Us Out.'

FOREIGN RELATIONS PRESIDENT'S TASK

But, Since Congress Wants
a Law, Former St. Louis-
an Prefers 'Cash and
Carry' Plan.

WASHINGTON, April 19 (AP)—

Breckinridge Long, former Ambassador to Italy, told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee today that any neutrality policy Congress adopts "either will get us into war or it will keep us out of war. It is not middle ground," he said.

Long, a former St. Louisan, explained that he believed conduct of foreign relations should be left to the President, "whoever the President may be" but that since Congress apparently desired legislation he favored the Pittman "cash and carry" proposal.

The Pittman plan would permit sales of munitions to belligerents for cash, on condition the goods are shipped in foreign vessels.

Long, who was an Assistant Secretary of State during the World War, criticized suggestions for a wartime embargo.

"It is similar to the blockade," he said, "which is also a warlike measure and associated in the minds of people abroad and in international law, along with the embargo, with the idea of war and punitive activities.

The blockade prevents goods from entering a country, and the embargo prevents them from starting to a country. Each of them has the effect of participating in the struggle, even if on the negative side, and each has the significance of unfriendliness and may have one of hostility."

Peril of Extending Embargo.

Long said that discussion of embargoes under existing law referred only to arms and ammunition bought by warring nations.

"We do not include the cotton that goes into the explosives and clothes their armies," he said, "nor the grain and meats that feed their military establishments, nor the oil which means mobility for the mechanized forces of today."

"Furthermore, if we attempt during the existence of a war to enlarge our list of contraband—to include, for instance, oil—we immediately find ourselves considered by the Government as taking an unfriendly step—to have aligned ourselves with the Powers opposing that particular belligerent because we have allegedly changed our position during the war."

Senator Borah (Rep.), Idaho, asserted yesterday that imposition of economic sanctions against violators of treaties with the United States would constitute an act of war. Borah, member of the Senate committee, made his assertion in criticizing sharply the stand taken by a witness for peace organizations at the Senate committee's hearing in support of a proposal by Senator Thomas (Dem.), Utah, who would revise the neutrality act to permit the President, with the approval of Congress, to designate a treaty violator and cut off commercial relations with such violator.

First Step Toward War."

Charles G. Fenwick, professor of international law at Bryn Mawr, said that certainly would be the first step toward war," Borah declared. "In fact, it would be war itself. That is one way of carrying on war. In modern times that is a large part of the war system."

Borah asked Fenwick why the peace organizations did not advocate the prohibition of shipments of arms and ammunition to all belligerents.

"Why should we, as a great Christian nation, furnish arms and munitions of war to one nation to blow another to pieces?" he demanded.

Borah insisted that, in advocating the economic punishment of a treaty violator, the peace organizations wanted to take sides.

"You are not talking about neutrality," he said, "you are talking about unneutrality."

Fenwick replied:

"I must say that I do not think there is any such thing as neutrality."

Revision Against Japan Urged.

A witness before the House Foreign Affairs Committee, Maxwell S. Stewart of New York, recommended today that the Neutrality Act be revised to strike particularly at Japan. Stewart, associate editor of the Nation and national chairman of the American Friends of the Chinese People, agreed that such action would be discrimination. He added:

"We have a choice between discrimination against lawlessness and

WASHINGTON LETTER

By CHARLES G. ROSS

Smyth vs. Ames, the 40-Year-Old Formula for Fixing Utility Values for Rate-Making Purposes, Again Comes Under Attack—Justice Frankfurter's Views.

WASHINGTON, April 19. CHIEF JUSTICE HUGHES, in one of his Columbia University lectures prior to his present term of service on the Supreme Court, referred to dissenting opinions as being often appeals to the "brooding spirit of the law." Such were a number of the great dissenters by the late Justice Holmes, in expounding a philosophy of the law that has come to be the dominant philosophy in the Supreme Court. The notable opinion of Justice Stone attacking the views of the majority in the AAA case was another example. Still another, of continuing importance, was the separate concurrence by former Justice Brandeis (joined by Holmes) in the court's decision in the memorable Southwestern Bell Telephone rate case in 1923.

It was in that case that the majority of the court found in the ancient rule of Smyth vs. Ames a reason for knocking out a telephone rate reduction ordered by the Public Service Commission of Missouri. The court held that the commission had not given due weight, as required by Smyth vs. Ames, to the replacement cost of the telephone company's properties. The railroads had been built at inflated prices; Bryan contend that rates ought to be based not on the original cost of the roads, but on what it would cost to reproduce them. With the rise in commodity costs during and after the war, the theory which Bryan had urged in the public interest began to cut the other way. It was now the railroads and the other utilities that wanted their properties, for rate-making purposes, valued according to what it would cost to rebuild them.

The magnitude of the issue was illustrated in the O'Fallon case, where it was shown that if the reproduction theory were given full force and effect, the value of the railroads (as of 1929) would be more than doubled, or, as Justice Stone said, they "would have a value of \$40,000,000 and we would arrive at the economic paradox that the present value of the railroads is far in excess of any amount on which they could earn a profit."

Smyth vs. Ames, and the decision of the Supreme Court which have stemmed from it, enumerate various factors to which due consideration must be given in the fixing of utility values for rate-making purposes. The decisions do not, of course, they cannot—fix the exact weight which must be assigned to several factors. Hence the endless confusion into which the whole business of rate-making has been put by judicial forums on the fact of Justice Frankfurter's statement, a patent fact when he says quoting an opinion of Justice Bradley of 50 years ago, that the underlying issue is whether the "classical" doctrine on the rate-making subject, Justice Reed read the opinion. Though there was no dissent from the result, the reasoning of Justice Reed provoked a sharp retort from Justice Frankfurter, who was supported by Justice

Brandeis.

Again in 1929, Smyth vs. Ames was decided out of the dusty files of Supreme Court rulings to demolish the formula applied by the Interstate Commerce Commission in the famous O'Fallon case.

Again, the court held that the regulatory commission had not taken proper account of what it would cost to reproduce the properties in question—the time the railroads of the United States, Justice Brandeis gave a dissenting opinion in which he was joined by Justices Holmes and Stone. Again he invoked the "brooding spirit of the law" against Smyth vs. Ames.

Smyth vs. Ames bobbed up again last Monday in a Pennsylvania utility rate case. It did not control the decision of the court, which went against the Edison Light and Power Co., but it was cited in the court's opinion as being the "classical" doctrine on the rate-making subject. Justice Reed read the opinion. Though there was no dissent from the result, the reasoning of Justice Reed provoked a sharp retort from Justice Frankfurter, who was supported by Justice

Brandeis.

Taking up the role of Justice Brandeis, the former Harvard professor trained his guns on Smyth vs. Ames in a way that left no doubt he will carry on the long fight for reversal. His opinion is noteworthy, too, as an example of the utter frankness with which the war of contending economic philosophies on the court is now being carried on. No pulling of punches on either side was discernible in the sheet of decisions that came down Monday. These decisions, incidentally, with the accompanying

convincing in crime. We would not think of aiding crime in our own community. Why, then, should we be accomplices in international crime? Why should American iron, American steel, American copper, American oil, American chemicals and American aircraft be used to destroy and kill in China?"

CONFERENCE URGES ROOSEVELT TO SET UP PAROLE COUNCIL

Body Would Collect and Disseminate Information, and Assist State Officials on Penal Problems.

WASHINGTON, April 19 (AP)—Delegates to the National Parole Conference unanimously recommended yesterday that President Roosevelt create an advisory council on parole.

The council would collect and disseminate information on all parole procedures throughout the country, study the question of Federal grants-in-aid, or other Federal means of improving parole, encourage public education on the operations of parole, and assist national or regional organizations in promoting high standards of parole.

Other recommendations adopted were: That legislation be enacted by states to remove parole officials from political influence; and that the American Law Institute, or some other organization, be asked to draft a model statute for consideration by state legislatures.

In advocating wariness of a British-French-American alliance, La Follette said:

"We should recall two things: "First, those who have dominated the Governments of France and Britain, and who put into practice the mistaken policies which had a large part in driving democracy out and put Nazism into power in Germany."

"Second, These cliques in France and Britain until recently never raised a finger to oppose Nazism, and until four weeks ago were actually engaged in giving it aid and comfort."

HOUSE COMMITTEE WORKS ON BILL TO BAR BERGDOLL

Tentative Approval Given; Legislation Being Rushed to Keep Draft Dodger Out of U. S.

WASHINGTON, April 19 (AP)—Members said today the House Military Committee, acting with unusual speed, had tentatively approved legislation aimed at preventing the return to this country of Grover Cleveland Bergdoll, World War draft dodger.

The measure, introduced two days ago, was considered at a secret session and won immediate committee approval. Final action was deferred pending a formal report from the War Department.

Bergdoll, who fled to Germany to evade military service against that country, has been reported to be planning to return to the United States within the next week or 10 days.

The bill would prevent the readmission to the United States of any person who deserted from the nation's armed services and then fled the country to escape punishment.

He asked also for an additional \$100,000 to run the Wage and Hour Administration for the rest of the fiscal year.

"We have a choice between discrimination against lawlessness and

PHIL LA FOLLETTE URGES RECALL OF JOSEPH P. KENNEDY

Ex-Governor of Wisconsin Implies Efforts for Democracy Are Largely Nullified by Ambassador

NEW YORK, April 19 (AP).—Admiral C. C. Bloch, Commander-in-Chief of the United States fleet, said today the main body of the fleet now in Virginia waters would begin the return to the Pacific at 6 a. m. tomorrow. Three of the smaller ships, Bridge, Arctic and Antares, were prepared for departure today.

Movement of the fleet back to western waters was ordered unexpectedly Saturday by the Navy Department.

The battleship Pennsylvania, flagship of Admiral Bloch, arrived this morning from Annapolis and Rear Admirals commanding various units went aboard for a conference.

CIVIC GROUPS' AID SOUGHT IN AUDIT FOR KANSAS CITY

It's Necessary But Funds Are Lacking, Mayor Says, in Making Suggestion.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 19 (AP).—Mayor Bryce E. Smith and Eugene C. Zachman, Acting City Manager, moved today to enlist civic groups in an audit of the city's books.

"The audit is an absolute necessity," the Mayor said. "The city doesn't have the money to pay for it." He said he thought the audit should be sponsored by a wide representation of civic interests as possible, and not by one or only a few groups. "The auditing firm must be of national reputation," he said, "without any local entanglements whatever."

La Follette said his use of the term "Nazism" applied to the Governments of both Germany and Italy.

Praising Mr. Roosevelt's peace being based on an honest effort to solve the underlying economic problems by peaceful discussion.

La Follette said, "there is no responsible head of government who has sensed more accurately than the President the danger of Nazism."

La Follette's Proposals.

The policy outlined by La Follette, follows in part:

"First. Put our own house in order. Restore to every able-bodied American the right to earn a decent living from useful work. By so doing we shall safeguard democracy at home and take a big step toward undermining dictatorships abroad.

"Second. Re-define the Monroe Doctrine. Make it clear that we will not tolerate Nazism in any form in any part of this hemisphere.

"Third. Establish the closest economic and political relations with all the Americas, but especially with our closest neighbors, Canada and Mexico.

"Fourth. Encourage the forces that really believe in democracy not only in Britain and France but in Germany and Italy. Make certain that our representatives abroad really believe in democracy."

At that point he suggested Kennedy's recall, preceding his suggestion with the remark that "eloquent tributes to democracy here in America can be largely nullified if our representatives abroad daily, public conduct support those forces in Europe less concerned about our democracy."

"Fifth. Give Nazism a dose of its own medicine. Nazism has meddled flagrantly in the affairs of other countries and resorted to any device to weaken and undermine those who oppose it. Nazism must be smashed, but there is an excellent chance that it can be done without war. If war eventually comes, every step taken to support democratic elements in Europe, including Germany and Italy, will shorten such a war immeasurably."

"Sixth. We should hold off from entanglements in Europe until and unless it becomes an imminent threat that the principles, ideals and vital interest of the American people are actually at issue."

Gov. Raymond E. Baldwin sent the Senate a special message, remarking that Connecticut had its own bill of rights as far back as 1650.

CUT IN ONE TAX PROPOSED

Senator McReynolds Proposed Repeal of School Bond Levy.

JEFFERSON CITY, April 19 (AP)—One of the few tax reduction measures of the current legislative session was introduced yesterday by Senator Allen McReynolds (Dem.), Carthage. He proposed repeal of the 1931 levy of 1 cent on each \$100 property valuation of State school and seminary bonds.

"The State Auditor informs me the State has enough reserve to meet those payments for the next three or four years without this tax," McReynolds explained.

Danger in Alliance.

In advocating wariness of a British-French-American alliance, La Follette said:

"We should recall two things: "First, those who have dominated the Governments of France and Britain, and who put into practice the mistaken policies which had a large part in driving democracy out and put Nazism into power in Germany."

"Second, These cliques in France and Britain until recently never raised a finger to oppose Nazism, and until four weeks ago were actually engaged in giving it aid and comfort."

IMPROVEMENT LOANS

Improve your property under FHA plan. Apply new roof or siding, remodel or repair. Pay small amount monthly, build up credit. For any loan, talk first to

SOUTHWEST BANK

MAIL ORDERS FILLED
10 FREE SHINES

A. Golub Selected Oak Leather or Composition

HALF SOLES

FULL SOLES AND HEELS \$1.69

A. GOLUB

6 MODERN SHOPS

7287 Manchester (Maplewood)

411 N. Eighth

1002 Oliver St.

Broadway—Market

Grand & Olive

415 N. Broadway

6 MODERN SHOPS

7287 Manchester (Maplewood)

411 N. Eighth

1002 Oliver St.

Broadway—Market

Grand & Olive

415 N. Broadway

6 MODERN SHOPS

7287 Manchester (Maplewood)

411 N. Eighth

1002 Oliver St.

Broadway—Market

Grand & Olive

415 N. Broadway

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
December 12, 1878
Published by
The Pulitzer Publishing Co.
Twelfth Boulevard and Olive Street

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be financially independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

The Fascist War Machine.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch: At the present time the American people have an opportunity to repeal or revise the Neutrality Act. It is fortunate that the opportunity presents itself at a time which will not endanger our relationships with any country; the German press, amid all its hysterical screams and accusations of war mongers, has not threatened to discontinue diplomatic relations. In addition, we have had an opportunity to see how the act works and what it does in terms of actual experience, not theory.

The Neutrality Act as it stands has pleased Germany. Let's please ourselves this time. England and France may not be behaving in just the fashion some of us would like them to, but I think we would be much more uneasy should they become vassals or subjects of Germany, which is not too impossible, in the light of concessions Germany and Italy have already gained.

Fascism gets what it wants by threats, or war, or it collapses. Fascism is a war machine pure and simple. War machinery becomes obsolescent just the same as any other machinery. Anyone who thinks that a few Balkan countries, and a few moth-eaten colonies, can stop a Fascist country, is not familiar with the structure, aims and necessities of a militarized country.

Hitler says, in "Mein Kampf": "If you are a true pacifist you will strive to see that Germany controls the whole world, because only then can there be peace. Only the Germans know how to keep the peace." I personally don't want to see any one country control the world, and I would like to get to Europe before it's all Germany.

I consider Roosevelt's letter to Hitler a masterpiece of literature and a state document that will be remembered long time as a sincere plea for peace. If it accomplishes nothing more than calling the bluff of the Fascist countries who bleat about peace, while stealing their neighbors' chickens, it will have done enough.

DOROTHY HINDS SPEAR.

Dr. Crane!

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch: Dr. George W. (Case Records of a Psychologist) Crane undertakes to criticize a critique for spelling "dumb," a word that the worthy doctor evidently thinks should have been spelled "dumb." It is referred to as being "one-sided" and "one-sided" in a manner. The dictionary and any St. Louis German could tell Dr. Crane it means exactly what the eritic means: "dumb" is German for stupid; "dumb" dear dumb but not dumb doctor, means mute, speechless, silent.

H. T. M.

Favors U. S. Assertion of Force.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch: WAR is the most detestable thing in life. Every right-thinking man and woman is against it. As a nation, war offends our political and economic philosophy. Humanity weeps at the very thought of it, but our fondest hopes and deepest desires for peace must not blind us to the cold, hard facts. Action, not "watchful waiting," is required.

Great Britain and France are not fully prepared for war. Apparently, Germany and Italy are. The result of armed conflict between these nations is extremely doubtful. If Germany and Italy should win, it would undoubtedly mean the acquisition by them of the British and French fleets, or their complete destruction. England and France would be reduced to third-rate nations and Germany and Italy would become the dominating and controlling world Powers. With Japan's navy they could overlord the high seas beyond the possibility of opposition. Their mastery would result in an economic orgy. Japan, Germany and Italy would feed like ogres upon the rest of the world, including the United States. We would be powerless to oppose them.

A statement by the United States that, upon the declaration of a European war, it would of necessity immediately enter the conflict with its armed forces, would absolutely prevent such a declaration.

The assertion of force had better be made now by the United States, when it will be effective to prevent the horrors, sufferings and anguish occasioned by war, rather than at a later time, when it will be impossible to do so, even to protect itself.

G. T. PRIEST.

Against Married Women Working.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch: I HAVE read your article on the suffering resulting from the relief situation in St. Louis. I cannot understand how any red-blooded citizen can read it and not hang his head in shame.

There are Government, city and other well-paid male employees allowing their wives to work every day of the week, and together they are earning a salary that gives them a life of luxury while other people are starving.

What we need is to form a committee to purge the business houses and find out just how many women are working who have husbands and possibly children, too, earning enough to support them. Then the employer should be asked to join with this committee to discharge any who are so situated. Woman workers, who are working in order that they might have luxuries, while other families are not even getting the bare necessities of life, should be discharged.

O. U.

THE PRESIDENT ON WORLD TRADE.

Secretary of State Hull is standing by his program of promoting world trade by means of reciprocity treaties, despite indications that President Roosevelt's faith in the plan is waning.

Mr. Hull, who is reported to have been deeply disappointed at the President's sponsorship of the cotton export subsidy scheme, yesterday issued a statement pointing out the gains in trade which the United States has registered with countries with which reciprocal trade agreements have been negotiated. Then, to give his statement additional weight, he detailed the losses in trade which Germany has sustained with the same countries by resorting to barter methods.

The State Department's report by no means supports the gloomy view of world trade to which President Roosevelt recently gave expression. In view of the military aggression of the dictators, said the President, we must decide whether: (1) to become reconciled to the loss of our foreign markets and stop foreign trade altogether; (2) to continue to compete for foreign trade and lower wages and living conditions in order to do so, or (3) to subsidize exports.

It is possible, with some reservations, to do the first. We can stop foreign trade, except that we must carry on enough to import raw rubber, pig iron, tungsten, coffee and a few other essentials not available in this country. It seems inconceivable that the President is seriously proposing any such economic isolationism.

It is possible, too, to subsidize exports. But export subsidies are necessary only to nations which exclude foreign goods by high tariffs. Export subsidies would mean that since we did not allow foreign nations to sell to us and thereby get the dollar exchange with which to buy our goods, we were having to make them a partial gift of our products.

That leaves us, according to the President, the alternative of lowering our wage scales and living standards in order to compete for foreign trade. This view, according to the long-accepted economic beliefs of the Democratic party, savors of heresy. It overlooks entirely the law of comparative advantage of production, the economic principle which teaches us that nations engaged in trade are enabled to raise their standards of living when they produce the things which their climate, mineral resources or industrial specialization enable them to produce most efficiently, and import the things in the production of which other nations have an advantage.

As a matter of fact, Secretary Hull and the Federal Tariff Commission have been quite busy for the past few years issuing convincing documents to the effect that the very industries in this country which have the highest wage scales are the ones which are able to compete best against the low wage industries of the foreign countries. Our superior mass-production methods, they say, more than overcome the low labor costs in other countries.

The President, moreover, not confusing nominal wages with real wages? If a lowering of our tariffs to admit a moderate amount of foreign goods resulted in bringing down our wage scales, but at the same time brought down by an even greater proportion the cost of the things which labor must buy, there would be a net gain for the worker. And there would be a still greater gain for the cotton and wheat farmer, the white collar worker and the millions who are presently unemployed. Only one-seventh of our gainfully employed workers are in industries which are subject to competition from foreign products.

The fact that foreign nations are sacrificing billions of their precious gold reserves in order to buy our goods indicates that all we need to do to revive our foreign trade is to reduce our tariffs.

ATTENTION, OLYMPUS!

Secretary Ickes is sitting up nights composing bitter attacks on the press. As a prosecuting attorney, concerned only with obtaining a conviction, he enjoys unusual advantages. He does not have to stay within the evidence. The restraints of truth do not cramp his style at all. He has made accusations which have been shown to be false and he has lacked the elemental decency to acknowledge his error. Instead of retracting, he repeats.

Can it be that Ickes aspires to be a Minister of Propaganda, like Goebbels, or the voice of the ruling house, like Gayda? Would he Nazify or Italianize our newspapers, to the end that the administration can do no wrong? The question is preposterous, but no more so than Ickes' performance.

Attention, Olympus, and we are not talking to the hangers-on who are always clustering around the elixir bowl or the ambrosia counter. We are addressing the No. 1 man, himself. A thunderbolt, Jove, a bean ball with a hop on it, and rid us of the rantings of this national pain in the neck.

They are getting food, clothing and perfume out of the pine trees, but what this country needs is a fine, spreading old oak that will yield tax receipts.

ingly, to the tread of marching legions, shivers under the "ghastly dews" of Tennyson's prophetic skies, and in abandoned America our exiles seek asylum.

How is it at Cliveden, overlooking the soiled and troubled flow of those centuries of "liquid history"? Is Lady Nancy supervising the packing of the titled Lares and Penates and looking beyond the Thames to the green sweep of the Old Dominion?

SHOULD 20,000 CHILDREN BE ADMITTED?

Despite the economic hardships of our own citizens, Senator Wagner's proposal to admit 20,000 German refugee children into the United States in 1939 and 1940, over and above quota restrictions, has received widespread support. It has been approved by such newspapers as the New York Herald Tribune and the Richmond Times-Dispatch, by ex-President Hoover, by Mrs. Calvin Coolidge, who thus breaks her rule of silence toward pending legislation; by Cardinal Mundelein and, in principle, by the CIO and AFL.

The children to be admitted are all under the age of 14 and would thus offer no immediate competition in the labor market. It would be necessary for each to have sponsors—persons willing to receive and support them, guaranteeing that they would not become public charges. Mrs. Coolidge, for instance, is a member of a group of Northampton (Mass.) women who wish to take 25 of the refugees. About half of the children are full-blooded Jews; the remaining half are Catholics or Protestants who may have had a non-Aryan grandparent or whose parents have incurred the disfavor of ruling authorities in Germany.

Other countries have already acted to provide homes for these unfortunate youngsters. Great Britain, waiving the usual entrance regulations, has taken 2800 and has made preparations to take 5000 more. Holland, Belgium and France have opened their doors to others. Little Holland alone has accepted 1700 children and has not yet closed the doors. None of these countries is as well able as our own to make places for the children.

It is hardly necessary to point out that the condition of the children is tragic in the extreme; the parents of many are in concentration camps or so reduced in circumstances and so devoid of hope that they are willing to undergo the excruciating experience of breaking up the family to permit the youngsters to have a fair chance in life.

No longer is this country open to the oppressed of all lands, as it once was, and the distress of many of our own people is great. Yet the case of these European children, reduced to poverty and cast adrift through no fault of their own, is a very special one. Among them there are doubt some who will add luster to their adopted countries; and most of them will become useful citizens, passionately attached to the land which gave them their only chance to lead normal lives.

HIGHLIGHTS OF TRIAL NO. 1.

Kansas City Trial No. 1, under the indictments returned by Judge Southern's grand jury, has come and gone. It took the jury 27 minutes to free the defendant, County Judge David E. Long, though how it amused itself for so long is not known.

On the jury were three members of the Pendergast machine—city employees of Kansas City. A fourth juror is a nephew of a district fire chief. A fifth was a WPA worker who used to work for the city, and the sixth a man enjoying city business.

The Judge who presided over the case is one Albert C. Ridge, who is on the bench by grace of Tom Pendergast. Judge Ridge refused to quash the panel from which this jury was chosen, though it was shown that it was full of disqualified persons and selected in violation of legal practices.

On the eve of trial, it was disclosed that Judge Long's two sons had made restitution to Jackson County of \$10,260.45. Long was charged with corruptly allowing claims against county funds to repair a building owned by his own sons.

During the trial, the State's chief witness unexpectedly folded up and failed to testify as he was expected to.

In charge of the State's case was Attorney-General Roy McKittrick. Mr. McKittrick, having accepted Pendergast support for the job he holds, is in an exceedingly uncomfortable position.

Such are some of the highlights of Trial No. 1. Considering the nature of the jury panel and the usual workings of justice a la Pendergast, the succeeding trials will likewise come under the head of farce comedy.

They are getting food, clothing and perfume out of the pine trees, but what this country needs is a fine, spreading old oak that will yield tax receipts.

COL. LINDBERGH'S NEW DUTY.

The Government's determination to perfect the national defense by bringing the Army Air Corps to high efficiency is highlighted by the recall of Col. Lindbergh to active duty, for the purpose of making a survey of research facilities. The noted flyer has had unparalleled opportunities in the last two years for observing aviation development abroad. This experience, together with his keen knowledge of flying, fits him ideally to make such a survey, and to collaborate in policy-making with officers who have specialized in military aviation more than he.

This country several years ago lost its No. 1 position in aviation research and development. Major-General H. H. Arnold, Army Air Corps chief, testified recently that lack of research facilities had put "our performances in army and navy planes at least one year and possibly two years behind where we should stand." Another expert warned that "Germany is building better military planes than we are."

Congress has voted large funds for building planes but, despite these warnings, it has been strangely lagging in setting aside money for research. The proposed \$4,000,000 outlay to establish a research center at Sunnyvale, Cal., was rejected by the House several weeks ago, but was approved by the Senate yesterday. Certainly a huge construction program without the benefit of the fullest possible research would be a foolish performance.

The Woolworth heiress, shimmering apotheosis of the dynasty of five-and-ten, counts her forfeited American citizenship among her lost treasures, discovers a haunting note of tenderness in the blue of America's skies, and the bobolinks in the meadows sing a welcoming home, sweet home.

Louis Bromfield may have found in Paris the city of his soul's longing, but the buckeyes of their sentinel majesty, and the lake-cooled winds that sweep across Ohio again, perhaps, chant dim, fond lullabies.

And Ezra Pound. Into what far dimension that hieroglyphic poet carried the tongue of Shakespeare "we never could know and never could understand," but the name Ezra has the coonskin flavor of that day when "America's daughter was lucky daughter."

Grover Cleveland Bergold, notorious draft dodger of World War days, prefers a long term in an American penitentiary to continued existence in his once-beloved Germany.

The Europe of tradition, ancient beauty, immeasurable heritage, supreme manners, trembles and anticipates grand luck.

And now Carollo is landed in the indictment net.

They're fishing for whales in Kansas City and having grand luck.



NOT A WORLD SERIES, WE HOPE.

Debts Must Be Paid

Policy of deficit financing, if not corrected, threatens eventual breakdown of Government credit, says writer; considerable slack remains, but it is needed as reserve for demands of possible war; urges balancing of budget through higher taxes or retrenchment.

Harry Scherman, Author of "The Promises Men Live By," in the Saturday Evening Post.

IN the three years ending next month, America's present President and Congress will have spent just about the same amount as all their predecessors put together in the 125 years between the inauguration of Washington and the beginning of the World War in 1914, including four good-sized wars during that time.

There are, roughly, about 31,500,000 families in the United States. In the 10 years ending in 1930—the most prosperous period in the nation's history—the average amount taken in taxes each year was about \$275 per family. In the past three years this average has been about \$416 for every family.

This is merely the money taken from us, not the amount spent; a good deal more than this was spent and will have to be added to future taxes if the debt is gradually to be repaid.

Our greater willingness to be taxed in recent years is shown even better by comparing these total tax collections with our total income as a people. In the 10 years between 1922 and 1931, inclusive, about 12½ per cent of our national income, as an annual average, was taken from us in taxes.

In the past three years, about 20 per cent, as an average, has been so taken.

This, by the way, is about the same as the British Government takes from its people for all government purposes, national and local. Many people imagine that as a people we are not so heavily taxed as the British; the mistake they make is that this simply used to be true. We now pay just as much per capita as the British in taxes, and as great a share of our national income—around 20 per cent.

Such a course would inevitably undermine that vast interdependent debt structure by which our society keeps itself at its present standard of living. That is, those who advocate an ever-increasing debt, even by imputation, are in a sense modern Sams.

Without realizing it, the monetary position of these theorists is not far removed from that of canny Lenin at the outset of the Russian Revolution—"to let money buy a sort of suicide," as one writer has put it. Therefore, deliberately, as part of the technique of modern revolution, he prints rubles by billions of billions.

Now, increasing the Federal debt ad infinitum, even if slowly, is like paying for money ad infinitum, with no gold or other precious metal behind it.

The simple choice is between two courses. First, to continue the present activities of the Federal Government on its present scale, which will require annual expenditures of about \$9,500,000,000; and, if this is the considered decision, we must be prepared without further groaning to pay, each family on the average, about \$620 a year for the expenses of all government in this country, when present state and local expenses are added; this would retire only one billion dollars a year.

That would give us some leeway in case a genuine emergency—like another World War, in which we might be involved—comes along in the next dozen years. These necessary extra debt-retirement payments of one billion dollars a year would amount roughly to another \$30 more per family. Added to the \$300 for present Federal expenditures, that makes \$330 per family a year.

There, then, are the two unbridged levels which really constitute the problem: about \$170 now taken from the average family in taxes by the Federal Government and about \$330—almost twice as much—that will have to be taken per family, in addition to local taxes, if Federal expenditures are to remain at their present level and if the debt is to be paid off slowly and.

Whichever of these two hard choices is ultimately accepted—or whatever combination of them—no doubt there will be bitter battles among us, initiated principally by pressure groups and demagogues seeking to gain political power. But when it is seen that unmistakably all the future of the nation is at stake, perhaps even our various pressure groups can be rendered economically literate.

COALS TO NEWCASTLE.

N. V. Wade in the Detroit News. Gargantua, the circus gorilla who glares his inexorable defiance at the world

TODAY and TOMORROW

By WALTER LIPPMAN

Our Military Position If War Comes

BEFORE anyone can hope to reach wise decisions about American policy in the event of war, he must be sure that he realizes the true situation which will exist if a great war breaks out.

Thus, in most of the discussion in Congress it is assumed quite correctly, that if war comes, it will be in Europe. But it is almost always forgotten that since Japan is a partner of the Rome-Berlin axis and must be counted upon to move with it, the war which begins across the Atlantic will spread at once to the Pacific.

This neglected factor in the present situation will, I believe, prove to be the controlling consideration in determining American policy. For it rules out as entirely impracticable an intervention in Europe like that of President Wilson in 1917.

Regardless of American popular sympathy in the European conflict, the sending of another American army to Europe is in the existing circumstances not to be contemplated. The military situation today is so fundamentally different from what it was in 1917 that even if the American people wished to repeat the intervention of 1917, they could not do it. For in 1917 Japan was an ally of the Western Powers; in this war, if it breaks out, Japan will be their enemy.

The question would then arise whether we could, as many in Congress sincerely believe, be indifferent to the outcome of the war in Europe. The fact that it was necessary to keep the fleet in the Pacific, and, as a consequence of that decision, the fact that we could not fight a war in the Atlantic, will give us the real answer to the question. For it shows that we need virtually all our force to stand guard in one ocean. We do not now possess the power to stand guard in both oceans at the same time.

Therefore, if the war comes, and the axis with its Japanese partner delivers a successful knockout blow in Northern Europe, in the Mediterranean, and at Singapore, the road to South America is wide open. For the American fleet will be in the Pacific.

There is no point in arguing that the axis cannot deliver such a knockout blow. If the axis thinks it cannot deliver a knockout blow, it will not try; the hope of peace rests on the effort now being made to persuade Germany and Italy that they should not try to deliver a knockout blow.

If the axis does, nevertheless, try, it will be because the axis thinks it can win and if it can win, it will win so quickly that the United States never would have the time to build another navy capable of standing guard in the Atlantic.

Today, because Japan is itself one of the principal aggressors, the first military move made by the United States in the existing situation has had to be the withdrawal of the fleet from the Atlantic Ocean and its return to the Pacific Ocean.

Once the fleet is back in the Pacific, it will have to stay there for the duration of any war that is now in prospect. But if the fleet is in the Pacific, then no American army can cross the Atlantic. For in order to get to Europe, to be adequately supplied in Europe, and, above all, to be sure of being able to return from Europe, an American expeditionary force would have to be sent of absolute and undisputed control of the Atlantic Ocean.

But with the American fleet in the Pacific, an American army in Europe would be wholly dependent on the British Navy.

Today, because Japan is itself one of the principal aggressors, the first military move made by the United States in the existing situation has had to be the withdrawal of the fleet from the Atlantic Ocean and its return to the Pacific Ocean.

Therefore, since we are compelled to keep our navy in the Pacific, since this excludes military intervention like that of 1917 in Europe, and since the destruction of British naval power would leave the Western Hemisphere unprotected in the Atlantic, it is a vital national interest of the United States that Britain and France shall not be struck down by a knockout blow.

We are not concerned with their colonial real estate; we are concerned that they should continue to exist as the dominant naval Powers in the Atlantic Ocean. That vital national interest cannot be defended as it was in 1917, however, by participation in a European war.

We are too deeply engaged in the war in Europe to be able to transport them to Europe.

The knowledge that these supplies will be available may be enough to deter the axis from striking; if not, the supplies may be enough to turn the balance and prevent the axis from winning.

But if this is not the result and the worst happens, if nevertheless the war comes and the axis wins, than our security in the two oceans will be greatly impaired. But it will still be the fact that we are unable to intervene in Europe as we did in 1917.

For we cannot intervene across the Atlantic while the situation is what it is in the Pacific. Japan is a first-class naval Power and cannot be kept in check by anything less than virtually all our own naval power. And so, if the axis wins in Europe and breaks through the British and French navies into the Atlantic, we shall have to find other means than any now being discussed to make the United States secure in both oceans.

These it seems to me, are the controlling considerations which are bound to determine American policy in the event of war.

(Copyright, 1939.)

A cool appraisal of the American position in the event of war will show, it seems to me, that the position will be fully as difficult as it was in 1914-17, but that it will be fundamentally different. This time we cannot keep our fleet in the Atlantic. The fleet must stand guard in the Pacific. We have no choice in the matter. We must take this course as a matter of elementary national defense.

For if we did not stand guard in the Pacific, the risks would be much too great. If we let the army and navy become thoroughly involved in Europe, then not only all American interests in the Pacific, not only the American possessions in the Pacific, but the American defenses from Alaska to Hawaii and the Pacific coast of North and South America, would be wide open to attack.

With Japan in Singapore, and in control of the rubber, tin and oil of the Southern Pacific islands, the

other problems discussed in the article of current interest in St. Louis are of little importance. The City Plan Commission here has approved the plan. Among the indicated points are a declaration that street names, through unwise property use, is the cause of motor vehicle accidents. The hint of the desirability of control of structural design as an essential element of planning.

R. G. B.

It is demonstrated, can save for the taxpayers by control of design, prevention of unwise improvements and anticipation of future demands.

One showing is of the tendency, throughout the nation, not alone in St. Louis, for excessive zoning of commercial and apartment districts, with the blight effect of driving away desirable single home construction.

Other problems discussed in the article of current interest in St. Louis are of little importance. The City Plan Commission here has approved the plan. Among the indicated points are a declaration that street names, through unwise property use, is the cause of motor vehicle accidents. The hint of the desirability of control of structural design as an essential element of planning.

R. G. B.

not necessary to be an ornithologist to enjoy "The Watcher at the Nest" (Macmillan, New York). Its 16 chapters, illustrated by Roger T. Peterson, of Bird Lore, include studies of birds ranging from tiny warblers to herons. St. Louisans will be interested to know that the late Otto Wile is quoted in the chapter entitled "Curious of the Cowbird," and rightly referred to as "that grand old naturalist."

R. G. B.

AL O'HARA, whose daily column appears in numerous newspapers, has an assortment of facts and trifles in "From Me" (Waverly House). His notes, quizzes, wisecracks and just plain ends.

F. G.

NEW JOURNAL MEANT TO UNITE AMERICAS

Published at Cambridge, Mass., by J. I. B. McCulloch, Native St. Louisian.

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 19.—The first attempt to bring the Americans — North, Central and South — closer together through a general publication in the common interests of all three regions has been undertaken here under the editorship of a native St. Louisian, John I. B. McCulloch, world traveler, writer and now graduate student at Harvard University.

The new magazine is the Quarterly Journal of Inter-American Relations, which recently made its bow with an issue now exhausted. A much larger second issue is currently in circulation. Affiliated with no organization and without an official sponsor of any kind, the magazine has for its purpose the provision of "authoritative interpretation" to "the bewildering array of factors—political, economic and cultural—which condition our relations among the 20 Latin-American republics and the Dominion of Canada."

The first issue contained a proposal by Ricardo J. Alfar, former President of the Republic of Panama, for an association of all the American nations in order to provide closer co-operation in the handling of mutual problems requiring political action. It also presented the belief of Clarence Harling, Harvard historian, that the European Fascist threat in South America has been overemphasized.

There is no point in arguing that the axis cannot deliver such a knockout blow. If the axis thinks it cannot deliver a knockout blow, it will not try; the hope of peace rests on the effort now being made to persuade Germany and Italy that they should not try to deliver a knockout blow.

If the axis does, nevertheless, try, it will be because the axis thinks it can win and if it can win, it will win so quickly that the United States never would have the time to build another navy capable of standing guard in the Atlantic.

Therefore, if the war comes, and the axis with its Japanese partner delivers a successful knockout blow in Northern Europe, in the Mediterranean, and at Singapore, the road to South America is wide open. For the American fleet will be in the Pacific.

There is no point in arguing that the axis cannot deliver such a knockout blow. If the axis thinks it cannot deliver a knockout blow, it will not try; the hope of peace rests on the effort now being made to persuade Germany and Italy that they should not try to deliver a knockout blow.

If the axis does, nevertheless, try, it will be because the axis thinks it can win and if it can win, it will win so quickly that the United States never would have the time to build another navy capable of standing guard in the Atlantic.

Therefore, if the war comes, and the axis with its Japanese partner delivers a successful knockout blow in Northern Europe, in the Mediterranean, and at Singapore, the road to South America is wide open. For the American fleet will be in the Pacific.

There is no point in arguing that the axis cannot deliver such a knockout blow. If the axis thinks it cannot deliver a knockout blow, it will not try; the hope of peace rests on the effort now being made to persuade Germany and Italy that they should not try to deliver a knockout blow.

If the axis does, nevertheless, try, it will be because the axis thinks it can win and if it can win, it will win so quickly that the United States never would have the time to build another navy capable of standing guard in the Atlantic.

Therefore, if the war comes, and the axis with its Japanese partner delivers a successful knockout blow in Northern Europe, in the Mediterranean, and at Singapore, the road to South America is wide open. For the American fleet will be in the Pacific.

There is no point in arguing that the axis cannot deliver such a knockout blow. If the axis thinks it cannot deliver a knockout blow, it will not try; the hope of peace rests on the effort now being made to persuade Germany and Italy that they should not try to deliver a knockout blow.

If the axis does, nevertheless, try, it will be because the axis thinks it can win and if it can win, it will win so quickly that the United States never would have the time to build another navy capable of standing guard in the Atlantic.

Therefore, if the war comes, and the axis with its Japanese partner delivers a successful knockout blow in Northern Europe, in the Mediterranean, and at Singapore, the road to South America is wide open. For the American fleet will be in the Pacific.

There is no point in arguing that the axis cannot deliver such a knockout blow. If the axis thinks it cannot deliver a knockout blow, it will not try; the hope of peace rests on the effort now being made to persuade Germany and Italy that they should not try to deliver a knockout blow.

If the axis does, nevertheless, try, it will be because the axis thinks it can win and if it can win, it will win so quickly that the United States never would have the time to build another navy capable of standing guard in the Atlantic.

Therefore, if the war comes, and the axis with its Japanese partner delivers a successful knockout blow in Northern Europe, in the Mediterranean, and at Singapore, the road to South America is wide open. For the American fleet will be in the Pacific.

There is no point in arguing that the axis cannot deliver such a knockout blow. If the axis thinks it cannot deliver a knockout blow, it will not try; the hope of peace rests on the effort now being made to persuade Germany and Italy that they should not try to deliver a knockout blow.

If the axis does, nevertheless, try, it will be because the axis thinks it can win and if it can win, it will win so quickly that the United States never would have the time to build another navy capable of standing guard in the Atlantic.

Therefore, if the war comes, and the axis with its Japanese partner delivers a successful knockout blow in Northern Europe, in the Mediterranean, and at Singapore, the road to South America is wide open. For the American fleet will be in the Pacific.

There is no point in arguing that the axis cannot deliver such a knockout blow. If the axis thinks it cannot deliver a knockout blow, it will not try; the hope of peace rests on the effort now being made to persuade Germany and Italy that they should not try to deliver a knockout blow.

If the axis does, nevertheless, try, it will be because the axis thinks it can win and if it can win, it will win so quickly that the United States never would have the time to build another navy capable of standing guard in the Atlantic.

Therefore, if the war comes, and the axis with its Japanese partner delivers a successful knockout blow in Northern Europe, in the Mediterranean, and at Singapore, the road to South America is wide open. For the American fleet will be in the Pacific.

There is no point in arguing that the axis cannot deliver such a knockout blow. If the axis thinks it cannot deliver a knockout blow, it will not try; the hope of peace rests on the effort now being made to persuade Germany and Italy that they should not try to deliver a knockout blow.

If the axis does, nevertheless, try, it will be because the axis thinks it can win and if it can win, it will win so quickly that the United States never would have the time to build another navy capable of standing guard in the Atlantic.

Therefore, if the war comes, and the axis with its Japanese partner delivers a successful knockout blow in Northern Europe, in the Mediterranean, and at Singapore, the road to South America is wide open. For the American fleet will be in the Pacific.

There is no point in arguing that the axis cannot deliver such a knockout blow. If the axis thinks it cannot deliver a knockout blow, it will not try; the hope of peace rests on the effort now being made to persuade Germany and Italy that they should not try to deliver a knockout blow.

If the axis does, nevertheless, try, it will be because the axis thinks it can win and if it can win, it will win so quickly that the United States never would have the time to build another navy capable of standing guard in the Atlantic.

Therefore, if the war comes, and the axis with its Japanese partner delivers a successful knockout blow in Northern Europe, in the Mediterranean, and at Singapore, the road to South America is wide open. For the American fleet will be in the Pacific.

There is no point in arguing that the axis cannot deliver such a knockout blow. If the axis thinks it cannot deliver a knockout blow, it will not try; the hope of peace rests on the effort now being made to persuade Germany and Italy that they should not try to deliver a knockout blow.

If the axis does, nevertheless, try, it will be because the axis thinks it can win and if it can win, it will win so quickly that the United States never would have the time to build another navy capable of standing guard in the Atlantic.

Therefore, if the war comes, and the axis with its Japanese partner delivers a successful knockout blow in Northern Europe, in the Mediterranean, and at Singapore, the road to South America is wide open. For the American fleet will be in the Pacific.

There is no point in arguing that the axis cannot deliver such a knockout blow. If the axis thinks it cannot deliver a knockout blow, it will not try; the hope of peace rests on the effort now being made to persuade Germany and Italy that they should not try to deliver a knockout blow.

If the axis does, nevertheless, try, it will be because the axis thinks it can win and if it can win, it will win so quickly that the United States never would have the time to build another navy capable of standing guard in the Atlantic.

Therefore, if the war comes, and the axis with its Japanese partner delivers a successful knockout blow in Northern Europe, in the Mediterranean, and at Singapore, the road to South America is wide open. For the American fleet will be in the Pacific.

There is no point in arguing that the axis cannot deliver such a knockout blow. If the axis thinks it cannot deliver a knockout blow, it will not try; the hope of peace rests on the effort now being made to persuade Germany and Italy that they should not try to deliver a knockout blow.

If the axis does, nevertheless, try, it will be because the axis thinks it can win and if it can win, it will win so quickly that the United States never would have the time to build another navy capable of standing guard in the Atlantic.

Therefore, if the war comes, and the axis with its Japanese partner delivers a successful knockout blow in Northern Europe, in the Mediterranean, and at Singapore, the road to South America is wide open. For the American fleet will be in the Pacific.

There is no point in arguing that the axis cannot deliver such a knockout blow. If the axis thinks it cannot deliver a knockout blow, it will not try; the hope of peace rests on the effort now being made to persuade Germany and Italy that they should not try to deliver a knockout blow.

If the axis does, nevertheless, try, it will be because the axis thinks it can win and if it can win, it will win so quickly that the United States never would have the time to build another navy capable of standing guard in the Atlantic.

Therefore, if the war comes, and the axis with its Japanese partner delivers a successful knockout blow in Northern Europe, in the Mediterranean, and at Singapore, the road to South America is wide open. For the American fleet will be in the Pacific.

There is no point in arguing that the axis cannot deliver such a knockout blow. If the axis thinks it cannot deliver a knockout blow, it will not try; the hope of peace rests on the effort now being made to persuade Germany and Italy that they should not try to deliver a knockout blow.

If the axis does, nevertheless, try, it will be because the axis thinks it can win and if it can win, it will win so quickly that the United States never would have the time to build another navy capable of standing guard in the Atlantic.

Therefore, if the war comes, and the axis with its Japanese partner delivers a successful knockout blow in Northern Europe, in the Mediterranean, and at Singapore, the road to South America is wide open. For the American fleet will be in the Pacific.

There is no point in arguing that the axis cannot deliver such a knockout blow. If the axis thinks it cannot deliver a knockout blow, it will not try; the hope of peace rests on the effort now being made to persuade Germany and Italy that they should not try to deliver a knockout blow.

If the axis does, nevertheless, try, it will be because the axis thinks it can win and if it can win, it will win so quickly that the United States never would have the time to build another navy capable of standing guard in the Atlantic.

Therefore, if the war comes, and the axis with its Japanese partner delivers a successful knockout blow in Northern Europe, in the Mediterranean, and at Singapore, the road to South America is wide open. For the American fleet will be in the Pacific.

There is no point in arguing that the axis cannot deliver such a knockout blow. If the axis thinks it cannot deliver a knockout blow, it will not try; the hope of peace rests on the effort now being made to persuade Germany and Italy that they should not try to deliver a knockout blow.

If the axis does, nevertheless, try, it will be because the axis thinks it can win and if it can win, it will win so quickly that the United States never would have the time to build another navy capable of standing guard in the Atlantic.

Therefore, if the war comes, and the axis with its Japanese partner delivers a successful knockout blow in Northern Europe, in the Mediterranean, and at Singapore, the road to South America is wide open. For the American fleet will be in the Pacific.

There is no point in arguing that the axis cannot deliver such a knockout blow. If the axis thinks it cannot deliver a knockout blow, it will not try; the hope of peace rests on the effort now being made to persuade Germany and Italy that they should not try to deliver a knockout blow.

If the axis does, nevertheless, try, it will be because the axis thinks it can win and

LINCOLN U. EXPANSION BILL SENT TO STARK

State Senate Passes Measure for Additional Courses at Negro School.

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, April 19.—The Senate passed today and sent to the Governor for his signature the Taylor bill designed to meet the United States Supreme Court decision in the Lloyd Gaines case, which would have opened the State University at Columbia to Negro students. The Senate vote was 26 to 6.

The bill provides for the expansion of Lincoln University, the State School for Negroes at Jefferson City, to meet demands of students for specialized schools. It directs the Board of Curators to establish such new courses as are demanded. Until such new schools are established, the bill provides, the present policy of paying tuition of Negroes in schools of other states is to be continued.

The Gaines case grew out of a demand by Gaines that he be admitted to the law school of the State University, to which Negroes never have been admitted. His application was rejected, the university offering to pay his tuition in the law school in some other state.

The Supreme Court held that this was not sufficient to meet the requirement that equal educational opportunities should be given Negro and white students. The court rejected the contention that there was no requirement that these opportunities be provided within the State and that the offer of tuition in a school outside the State met the legal situation.

Following that decision the Taylor bill was introduced, it having been decided upon by members of the board of curators of the State University and the attorneys who represented the board in the Gaines' case.

Objections were raised to the

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Nazi Envoy to Turkey



Associated Press Wirephoto.

FRANZ VON PAPEN
Former German Chancellor
who was appointed yesterday
as Ambassador to Turkey.

MAJOR DRON'S SLATE WINS IN MADISON

Dr. Harrison Re-elected in
Collinsville—Other East
Side Results.

Municipal elections were held yesterday in 21 villages and cities in Madison County and in 24 in St. Clair County. Three members of the six-man boards of trustees were chosen in the villages and Aldermen were elected in the cities.

In Madison, the ticket backed by Mayor Robert Dron and supporting his proposal to purchase the Chain of Rocks bridge for \$2,300,000, was elected, defeating a slate backed by former Chief of Police Ray Bachman, who was ousted by Mayor Dron last November.

Voters in Brighton, 10 miles north of Alton, defeated a proposal to prohibit retail sale of liquor. The vote was 250 to 171.

Dr. M. W. Harrison, Mayor of Collinsville for the last eight years, was re-elected. Commissioners elected were Walter Delaney, George D. Allen, Harry Balthorne and Robert Grieve.

Five Aldermen were elected in Edwardsville; Edward L. Eberhardt, Frank B. Weeks, George H. Blume, Charles P. Long and Walter Nolte. In the heated contest in Fairmount City, St. Clair County, Rudolph E. Heukamp, Fred E. Bartholemew and Michael Brrombich were elected trustees.

Successful candidates in other St. Clair County villages were: Dupo—Woodrow Wiselogel, Luther E. Sellert, Louis Smothers; Brooklyn—Willie Green, William Taylor, Eddie Powell; Caseyville—William Webb, Carl Mees, Henry Ohlendorf; New Athens—Al Wollenkotter, Leroy Hanft, Albert Wilson.

Winners in Madison County villages were: Nameoki—Leonard Turnbull, John T. King, William A. Petrie; Roxana—D. H. Hunter, C. Titworth, George T. Harris; East Alton—William H. Kell, Thomas G. Redman, William A. Linkogle. At Wood River four aldermen were elected: Jack Carstens, Jess W. Ford, Charles R. Baker, George H. Veach.

Art Display by Charles Lorenz

A collection of 150 photographs and water colors by Charles Lorenz, St. Louis architect, are on display in the art department of the Central Public Library. The exhibit, which will continue to May 6, represents work done by Lorenz when he traveled and studied in Europe as the recipient of a Steedman fellowship.

Objections were raised to the

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 19, 1939

BOARD TO CHANGE MOVIE OF PLAINS TO MEET CRITICISM

Residents Say Film Misrepresents Area—Epilogue May Show Improvements.

WASHINGTON, April 19 (AP)—Representative Mundt (Rep.), South Dakota, said today the National Emergency Council had agreed to make no additional commitments to exhibit the Government moving picture "The Plow That Broke the Plains," until it was changed to meet criticism of some Great Plains residents.

Mundt asserted in the House recently the film was "a damnable libel on the Great Plains states which it misrepresents."

Chairman Lowell Mellett of the Emergency Council said it had considered adding an epilogue showing steps being taken to improve conditions in the plains states. He declared the film represented a large investment and would not be withdrawn.

Mundt quoted Mellett as agreeing to change a map in the picture so it would show the rivers.

INDIAN NAWAB PROPOSES TO SET UP DEMOCRACY

Ruler of Palanpur Also Plans to Reduce His Income, Let Money Go to People.

BOMBAY, April 19 (AP)—The Nawab of Palanpur, a small territory in Western India and the oldest Moslem state in the country, announced today sweeping constitutional reforms.

The Nawab, whose family has ruled Palanpur for 500 years, proposed to transform the state from a virtual dictatorship into a broadly democratic administration by establishing a popularly elected assembly.

He also proposed to restrict his income to place the bulk of the state's revenue at the disposal of the people.

Semi-official sources said they thought the Nawab's announcement was timed to coincide with the visit to India of Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, former Reichsbank president of Germany, who has been accused by part of the Indian press of attempting to foment anti-British agitation among India's Moslems.

The committee said its suggestions would end "all unsound and dangerous elements" in the present monetary system, stimulate recovery immeasurably, and restore confidence in Government.

Prices and Devaluation.

The committee said the original devaluation of the dollar had "failed miserably" to support New Deal arguments that it would automatically raise prices by the full amount of devaluation, stimulate exports of farm products, and enlarge the monetary base so as to

REPUBLICANS OPPOSE MONETARY PROGRAM

Committee Demands Discontinuance of Silver Purchase Plan and of Devaluation.

WASHINGTON, April 19 (AP)—House opponents of legislation to extend the administration's monetary powers lined up today behind a Republican recommendation for congressional control over money and an early return to the gold standard.

The report, submitted by a party committee to House Republicans yesterday, demanded discontinuance of the domestic silver purchase program and the President's authority to devalue the dollar further. It asked for greater restrictions on the Treasury's two billion dollar stabilization fund.

The monetary bill would continue these three features until June 30, 1941.

Repeal of the present Government's silver purchase program and sale of much of the huge hoard of metal accumulated under it was urged before a Senate Banking subcommittee today by Herbert M. Brater.

"Extremely Wasteful."

The witness, formerly associated with the Commerce Department as an economist and now a writer, described the present silver program as "extremely wasteful" and "completely unnecessary." He was the first to testify for legislation offered by Senator Townsend (Rep.), Delaware, to wind up the silver purchase program.

At a previous meeting of the committee, an explanation of the bill was made by Dr. M. M. Leighton, chief of the Illinois Geological Survey, who declared that Illinois soft coal must be made smokeless or much of the billions of tons of Illinois coal reserves would be unusable.

Alumnus Swallows 5000 Goldfish.

MARTINSVILLE, Ind., April 19 (AP)—Claude C. Curtis, DePauw University Alumnus employed at a goldfish hatchery here, outdid the college boys when he drank a cup of water containing "at least 5000" newly hatched fish.

The Republicans proposed in their report yesterday that a Senate-House committee be established to work out changes in the monetary system, especially a means of bringing about an early resumption of special payments.

The committee said its suggestions would end "all unsound and dangerous elements" in the present monetary system, stimulate recovery immeasurably, and restore confidence in Government.

Prices and Devaluation.

The committee said the original devaluation of the dollar had "failed miserably" to support New Deal arguments that it would automatically raise prices by the full amount of devaluation, stimulate exports of farm products, and enlarge the monetary base so as to

SMOKELESS COAL BILL STUDY IN ILLINOIS

Subcommittee of Seven Named in the House to Consider Measure.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 19.—A subcommittee of seven members of the Appropriations Committee, all from coal-mining districts, was named yesterday by Chairman Hugh Green to consider in detail a bill which sets up a \$300,000 laboratory for experimenting with coal to make it smokeless.

Cal Johnson of Belleville, sponsor of the House bill, was chosen chairman of the subcommittee which includes William J. Lawler, Springfield; Paul Powell, Vincennes; Andy O'Neill, Springfield; Joseph Russell of Roberts, John Speakman of Danville and I. H. Streeter of Alton.

Johnson said today he expected the subcommittee to meet within the next few days. Later he says he will accept the offer of Mayor Bernard F. Dickmann of St. Louis to appear before the committee to explain the St. Louis coal ordinance which bars the shipment of much Illinois coal into Missouri.

The report, submitted by a party committee to House Republicans yesterday, demanded discontinuance of the domestic silver purchase program and sale of much of the huge hoard of metal accumulated under it was urged before a Senate Banking subcommittee today by Herbert M. Brater.

Miner Killed by State Fall.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 19 (AP)—A slate fall yesterday in the Peabody Peerless Mine No. 59, three miles east of here, killed Stanley Polis, 57 years old, and seriously injured Lorel Sullivan, 38.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH VACATING MERAMEC BLOCK NEAR QUARRY APPROVED

Service Board Also Favors Permanent Closing of Part of Missouri Avenue.

A bill to vacate and abolish one block of Meramec street, from Piedmont to Missouri avenues, on the north side of the City Workhouse quarry, and to vacate a part of Missouri avenue along the quarry, will be submitted to the Board of Aldermen next week. It was approved yesterday by the Board of Public Service.

The Meramec street block was closed last week by the Board of Public Service because of danger to motorists resulting from slides of the quarry wall into the 80-foot pit. The Broadway-Meramec Improvement Association, formed last month because of neighborhood complaints about blasting at the quarry, has objected to closing of Meramec street, urging that a quarry be established elsewhere.

Miner Killed by State Fall.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 19 (AP)—A slate fall yesterday in the Peabody Peerless Mine No. 59, three miles east of here, killed Stanley Polis, 57 years old, and seriously injured Lorel Sullivan, 38.

Mother of 9 Burned to Death.
BLOOMINGTON, Ill., April 19 (AP)—Mrs. George Day, 50 years old, mother of nine children, was burned fatally yesterday when her dress ignited from a broiler house stove.

Mine Union Counsel Dies.
WASHINGTON, April 19 (AP)—Henry Warriner, general counsel for the United Mine Workers of America since 1888, died yesterday after a prolonged illness. He was 71 years old.

SMART CHOICE

"YOU CAN'T DO BETTER THAN TO CHOOSE
HYDE PARK
IT'S TRUE LAGER BEER..
Aged for
Months"



Beauty Beaten



Men almost came to blows over Beautiful Bea! Then all of a sudden everything went whackey! Other girls beat her to the dates and parties—when she lost that fresh clear complexion that won men to her. What to do? Get rid of the tired drab look that made her skin look years older? She heard about wonderful Dioxogen Cream for cleansing and skin toning, that releases stimulating active oxygen right onto your skin. And did her skin pick up? With that radiant wide-awake glow she has now—her weeks just aren't long enough.

Why don't you try Dioxogen Cream—and see what a help you'll find it to your complexion. Use Dioxogen Cream to clean off your make-up. Wipe away. Then apply a little more and leave it on a few minutes. Feel the refreshing, stimulating delight of active oxygen breaking free on your skin. A real beauty tonic! Your skin feels good and looks good—to you and to your public!

Try a month of tonic beauty pick-ups with Dioxogen Cream. Costs no more than ordinary cold cream. Get a jar at your drug store today.

DIOXGEN CREAM

A tonic beauty pick-up

For Cleansing and Skin Toning

See MORE of the WEST in '39

For sheer carefree enjoyment, there's nothing to match a circle vacation through the colorful West this year! Sample the tang of the Old West—soar to its magnificence, scenic wonders... see the Golden Gate International Exposition on San Francisco Bay.



Daily Through Sleeper Service via the GOLDEN STATE LIMITED

Drawing room—compartment—open section Pullman sleeper from St. Louis via Kansas City. Equipment includes de luxe club lounge—bar—radio—barber—valet—observation car—chaise cars—famous "best meals on wheels" dining car.

the CALIFORNIAN

An economy-luxury tourist-Pullman and de luxe chair car train from Kansas City, stewardess-nurse service. Economy meals.

• All-Expense Tours are the Economical, Carefree Way. Ask about them

Rock Island

8 M. COLEMAN, District Passenger Agent
817 Chemical Building, St. Louis, Mo.
Phone: Olive 8-2100. St. Louis, Mo.
Please send literature: (1) Arizona-California.
(2) All-Expense California Tour.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____

REPUBLICANS OPPOSE MONETARY PROGRAM

Committee Demands Discontinuance of Silver Purchase Plan and of Devaluation.

WASHINGTON, April 19 (AP)—House opponents of legislation to extend the administration's monetary powers lined up today behind a Republican recommendation for congressional control over money and an early return to the gold standard.

The report, submitted by a party committee to House Republicans yesterday, demanded discontinuance of the domestic silver purchase program and the President's authority to devalue the dollar further. It asked for greater restrictions on the Treasury's two billion dollar stabilization fund.

The monetary bill would continue these three features until June 30, 1941.

Repeal of the present Government's silver purchase program and sale of much of the huge hoard of metal accumulated under it was urged before a Senate Banking subcommittee today by Herbert M. Brater.

Miner Killed by State Fall.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 19 (AP)—A slate fall yesterday in the Peabody Peerless Mine No. 59, three miles east of here, killed Stanley Polis, 57 years old, and seriously injured Lorel Sullivan, 38.

The report, submitted by a party committee to House Republicans yesterday, demanded discontinuance of the domestic silver purchase program and sale of much of the huge hoard of metal accumulated under it was urged before a Senate Banking subcommittee today by Herbert M. Brater.

At a previous meeting of the committee, an explanation of the bill was made by Dr. M. M. Leighton, chief of the Illinois Geological Survey, who declared that Illinois soft coal must be made smokeless or much of the billions of tons of Illinois coal reserves would be unusable.

The Republicans proposed in their report yesterday that a Senate-House committee be established to work out changes in the monetary system, especially a means of bringing about an early resumption of special payments.

The committee said its suggestions would end "all unsound and dangerous elements" in the present monetary system, stimulate recovery immeasurably, and restore confidence in Government.

Prices and Devaluation.

The committee said the original devaluation of the dollar had "failed miserably" to support New Deal arguments that it would automatically raise prices by the full amount of devaluation, stimulate exports of farm products, and enlarge the monetary base so as to

SMOKELESS COAL BILL STUDY IN ILLINOIS

Subcommittee of Seven Named in the House to Consider Measure.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 19—A subcommittee of seven members of the Appropriations Committee, all from coal-mining districts, was named yesterday by Chairman Hugh Green to consider in detail a bill which sets up a \$300,000 laboratory for experimenting with coal to make it smokeless.

Cal Johnson of Belleville, sponsor of the House bill, was chosen chairman of the subcommittee which includes William J. Lawler, Springfield; Paul Powell, Vincennes; Andy O'Neill, Springfield; Joseph Russell of Roberts, John Speakman of Danville and I. H. Streeter of Alton.

Mother of 9 Burned to Death.
BLOOMINGTON, Ill., April 19
(AP).—Mrs. George Day, 50 years old, mother of nine children, was burned fatally yesterday when her dress ignited from a brooder house stove.

Miss Union Counsel Dies.
WASHINGTON, April 19 (AP).—Henry Warrum, general counsel for the United Mine Workers of America since 1898, died here yesterday after a prolonged illness. He was 71 years old.

SMART CHOICE

"YOU CAN'T DO BETTER THAN TO CHOOSE
HYDE PARK
IT'S TRUE LAGER BEER
Aged for
Months."

Decree Published on the
Spratlys, 350 Miles From
Philippines, Which
France Claimed.

TOKYO, April 19 (AP).—The permanent nature of Japan's southward expansion was reaffirmed yesterday with publication in the official gazette of the decree of March 30 placing the Spratly Islands, a coral group in the South China Sea, under the jurisdiction of the Japanese Formosan government.

The move was intended to notify the world that the islands, which lie about 350 miles, respectively, from the Philippines, British North Borneo and French Indo-China, have become an integral part of Japanese imperial territory and to forestall further French claims.

France in 1883 claimed the islands, which were discovered in 1867. They are important because of their strategic location and their lagoons, providing possible bases for submarines, seaplanes and small naval craft.

The decree as published yesterday covers all islands within the zone from 7 to 12 degrees north and 111 to 117 degrees east, extending the Japanese defense line 750 miles south of Formosa.

Japan, it was learned, intends to reject all representations from foreign governments regarding its action.

Note from Roosevelt Expected.
The newspaper Asahi said yesterday it had learned from American sources that President Roosevelt intends to send a personal note to the Japanese Government, perhaps similar to the non-aggression appeal sent last week to Chancellor Hitler and Premier Mussolini.

If this is not the exact nature of the note, Asahi said it probably will be an offer of the President's good services for calling a conference of Powers interested in the Far East in an attempt to settle current disputes, including the China war.

Asahi said the note would be dispatched following departure, expected in about a week, of the United States cruiser Astoria, which brought home the ashes of Hiroshima, late Ambassador to the United States.

U. S. British Pact Bumper.
The paper said the Japanese Government was considering the possibility of receiving such a note because the notes to Germany and Italy referred to the Far Eastern situation, because "a certain naval agreement is rumored to have been concluded between the United States and Great Britain regarding the Pacific and the Mediterranean," and because the main fleet of the United States has been ordered transferred from the Atlantic to the Pacific "for some purpose."

Asahi predicted that Japan would refuse to participate in an international conference regarding the Far East.

If the note sent here is similar to that addressed to Berlin and Rome, Asahi said, Japan would reply that Roosevelt's views were based on a misunderstanding of the true situation in Europe.

White House Department
Knew of No New Note.

WASHINGTON, April 19 (AP).—A State Department official said today the United States had long been ready to meet Japan and other Powers in a conference aimed at settling current disputes in the Orient. He called attention to this Government's Dec. 31 note to Tokyo in which the conference proposal was made. He said that so far Japan had not seen fit to reply.

The State Department and White House both said they knew nothing about a new note.

WOMAN FOR WHOM HUSBAND
GAVE UP AN EARLDOM DIES

Widow of Grandson of Lord Perth,
Who Renounced Rights and
Went to Work, Succumbs.

NEW YORK, April 19 (AP).—The romance of a nobleman who renounced his claim to an old title for love of a lady's maid in the 1880's was recalled by her death yesterday.

Eliza Sheldon Harrison Drummond, for whom Viscount Firth, grandson of the fourteenth Earl of Perth, relinquished station and wealth, died at 89 in the house in Brooklyn where she had lived for many years with her daughter.

The young man who would have been the fifteenth Earl of Perth eloped with her to Liverpool, and after the marriage they sailed for America.

Then came years of precarious living. He worked as a handyman and she as a servant in the same household. Then he became ill of tuberculosis. For a time they lived in a shack near Brookhaven, N. Y., where the villagers called him "Lord Drummond, the fisherman."

At 31, in 1887, he died and was buried under his full name, "George Essex Montfex Drummond, Viscount Firth."

Woman Gets 10 Years for Killing.
A jury in Circuit Judge Aronson's Court yesterday found Clara York, Negro, 27 years old, guilty of manslaughter and fixed her punishment at 10 years in the penitentiary. She was charged with having fatally stabbed another Negro, Marie Sims, during a fight in the alley in the 2300 block of Chouteau avenue on April 11, 1938.



MOVING
With
General Van

General Van helps you plan
the many ways to save
time and money when you
move! Experienced men
will cost before packing
professional packers, large
trucks and a fireproof ware-
house largest in Missouri—
moving easier for you!
Your next move with Gen-

Over 50 Years
& STORAGE CO.
ONE FO 4300 • ST. LOUIS
WORLD'S LARGEST VAN LINES
dringhaus, President

ause it
tastes
so good!

DISSOGEN CREAM
A tonic beauty pick-up
For Cleansing and Skin Toning

See MORE of the
WEST in '39

For sheer carefree enjoyment,
there's nothing to match a circuit
vacation through the colorful
West this year! Sample the tang
of the Old West... thrill to its
magnificent scenic wonders...
see the Golden Gate International
Exposition on San Francisco Bay.



Daily Through Sleeper
Service via the
GOLDEN STATE LIMITED

Drawing room-compartment
open section Pullman from St. Louis via Kansas City.
Equipment includes a luxe club lounge—bar—radio—
barber—valet—observation car—chair car—famous "best
meals on wheels" dining car.

the CALIFORNIAN

An economy-luxury Tourist
Pullman and du luxe chair car
train from Kansas City, St. Louis.
St. Louis—Chicago. Economy
meal service. Economy meals.

All-Expense Tours are the
Economical, Carefree
Way. Ask about them

USE THE COUPON
Rock Island

R. M. COLEMAN, District Passenger Agent
1000 M. S. Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

Phone Main 2900.
All-Expense California Tour.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

JAPAN OFFICIALLY TAKES OVER GROUP OF PACIFIC ISLES

Decree Published on the
Spratlys, 350 Miles From
Philippines, Which
France Claimed.

TOKYO, April 19 (AP).—The permanent nature of Japan's southward expansion was reaffirmed yesterday with publication in the official gazette of the decree of March 30 placing the Spratly Islands, a coral group in the South China Sea, under the jurisdiction of the Japanese Formosan government.

The move was intended to notify the world that the islands, which lie about 350 miles, respectively, from the Philippines, British North Borneo and French Indo-China, have become an integral part of Japanese imperial territory and to forestall further French claims.

France in 1883 claimed the islands, which were discovered in 1867. They are important because of their strategic location and their lagoons, providing possible bases for submarines, seaplanes and small naval craft.

The decree as published yesterday covers all islands within the zone from 7 to 12 degrees north and 111 to 117 degrees east, extending the Japanese defense line 750 miles south of Formosa.

Japan, it was learned, intends to reject all representations from foreign governments regarding its action.

Note from Roosevelt Expected.

The newspaper Asahi said yesterday it had learned from American sources that President Roosevelt intends to send a personal note to the Japanese Government, perhaps similar to the non-aggression appeal sent last week to Chancellor Hitler and Premier Mussolini.

If this is not the exact nature of the note, Asahi said it probably will be an offer of the President's good services for calling a conference of Powers interested in the Far East in an attempt to settle current disputes, including the China war.

Asahi said the note would be dispatched following departure, expected in about a week, of the United States cruiser Astoria, which brought home the ashes of Hiroshima, late Ambassador to the United States.

U. S. British Pact Bumper.

The paper said the Japanese Government was considering the possibility of receiving such a note because the notes to Germany and Italy referred to the Far Eastern situation, because "a certain naval agreement is rumored to have been concluded between the United States and Great Britain regarding the Pacific and the Mediterranean," and because the main fleet of the United States has been ordered transferred from the Atlantic to the Pacific "for some purpose."

Asahi predicted that Japan would refuse to participate in an international conference regarding the Far East.

If the note sent here is similar to that addressed to Berlin and Rome, Asahi said, Japan would reply that Roosevelt's views were based on a misunderstanding of the true situation in Europe.

White House Department
Knew of No New Note.

WASHINGTON, April 19 (AP).—A State Department official said today the United States had long been ready to meet Japan and other Powers in a conference aimed at settling current disputes in the Orient. He called attention to this Government's Dec. 31 note to Tokyo in which the conference proposal was made. He said that so far Japan had not seen fit to reply.

The State Department and White House both said they knew nothing about a new note.

WOMAN FOR WHOM HUSBAND
GAVE UP AN EARLDOM DIES

Widow of Grandson of Lord Perth,
Who Renounced Rights and
Went to Work, Succumbs.

NEW YORK, April 19 (AP).—The romance of a nobleman who renounced his claim to an old title for love of a lady's maid in the 1880's was recalled by her death yesterday.

Eliza Sheldon Harrison Drummond, for whom Viscount Firth, grandson of the fourteenth Earl of Perth, relinquished station and wealth, died at 89 in the house in Brooklyn where she had lived for many years with her daughter.

The young man who would have been the fifteenth Earl of Perth eloped with her to Liverpool, and after the marriage they sailed for America.

Then came years of precarious living. He worked as a handyman and she as a servant in the same household. Then he became ill of tuberculosis. For a time they lived in a shack near Brookhaven, N. Y., where the villagers called him "Lord Drummond, the fisherman."

At 31, in 1887, he died and was buried under his full name, "George Essex Montfex Drummond, Viscount Firth."

Woman Gets 10 Years for Killing.
A jury in Circuit Judge Aronson's Court yesterday found Clara York, Negro, 27 years old, guilty of manslaughter and fixed her punishment at 10 years in the penitentiary. She was charged with having fatally stabbed another Negro, Marie Sims, during a fight in the alley in the 2300 block of Chouteau avenue on April 11, 1938.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

PUBLIC SCHOOL SURVEY

BEFORE BOARD MONDAY

Dr. G. D. Strayer of Columbia U. Who Directed It, to Address Mass Meeting Tuesday.

The report of the comprehensive survey of the public school system, made under direction of Dr. George D. Strayer of Teachers' College, Columbia University, will be delivered to the Board of Education at a public meeting at 3 p. m. Monday. The session may be continued Tuesday.

A mass meeting will be held at

the Wednesday Club, Taylor avenue and Westminster place, at 8:15 p. m. Tuesday. It will be addressed by Dr. Strayer and members of his staff. It is under auspices of the League of Women Voters, the Wednesday Club, the College Club, the Ethical Society, the Social Planning Council and the Committee Sponsoring a General Survey of the School System.

Findings of the survey will be reported to the teaching corps of the high schools at Roosevelt High at 2:30 p. m. Wednesday and to the teaching corps of the elementary schools at the same place an hour later. Public meetings for discussion will be held at Beaumont High School at 8:15 p. m. Wednesday and Roosevelt High the next night. Other discussions arranged include a joint luncheon of the Lions and Co-operative clubs at Hotel Statler Wednesday and one of the Rotary and Kiwanis clubs at the same hotel the next day.

Woman, Daughter Die 4 Hrs. Apart.
KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 19 (AP).—Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Welsh, 70 years old, and her 35-year-old daughter died about four hours apart yesterday in General Hospital, the mother of pneumonia,

the daughter, Mrs. Letah Whithorn, of heart disease.

Dr. Jacob Goodale Lipman Dies.
NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., April 19 (AP).—Dr. Jacob Goodale Lipman, dean of agriculture of Rutgers University and director of the New Jersey State Agricultural Ex-

periment Station, died today. He was 64 years old. In 1934 he was awarded the Chandler medal by Columbia University for work in chemistry.

RASH
REPAIRS
REMOVED
WASH MACHINE
4119 GRAVOIS — Laclede 6266
Open Tuesday and Friday till 8:30 P. M.
Let resultful Post-Dispatch Want
Ads bring needed help.

NEW QUICK WAY
PREVENTS CORNS
Tomas Becker's Discovery Stopps Corns
New Super-Soft Dr. Scholl's Zino pads
reduce friction and pressure to prevent corns
sores toes. Ease tight shoes. Separate Medication included for quick treatment
of corns. Try them. Sold everywhere.
NEW
Super-Soft
Dr. Scholl's Zino pads

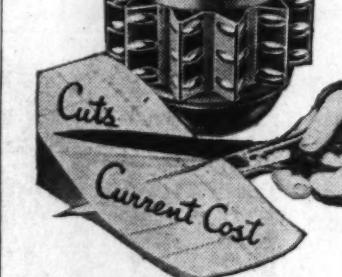


LOOK! GENUINE FRIGIDAIRE
AND GENERAL MOTORS QUALITY

...FOR \$149⁷⁵
ONLY
BIG, ROOMY, FULL 6 CU. FT. SIZE!
Price includes 5-Year Protection Plan... Backed by
General Motors. Easy Terms.

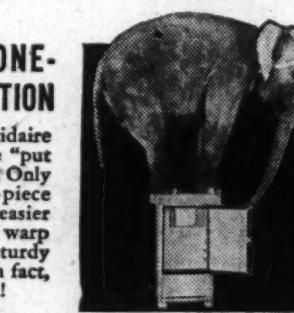
First Time Ever Offered... New 1939 FRIGIDAIRE Super-Value 6"

Gives You the Same Meter-Miser Mechanism... The Same
Quality Construction... as Frigidaire's Highest-Priced Models!



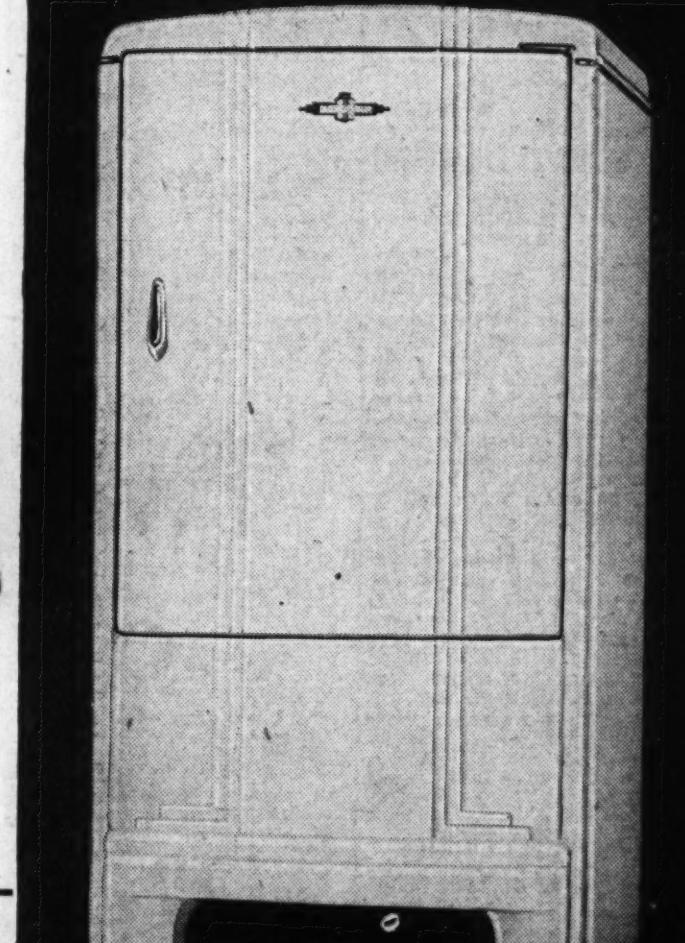
You Get the SAME METER-MISER

as in the highest-priced Frigidaire models. The simplest refrigerating mechanism ever built. Year after year, it goes on making oceans of food-protecting cold-freezing ice cheaper than you can buy it—on a mere trickle of current! Completely sealed—unseen—trouble-free!



You Get the SAME 5-YEAR PROTECTION PLAN

that comes with the highest-priced Frigidaire models. Backed by General Motors. Protects you against service expense on the sealed-in mechanical unit. And it's included in the regular price of the refrigerator. Another reason it pays to get Genuine Frigidaire Quality.



Product of
GENERAL
MOTORS

You Get the SAME GENERAL
MOTORS DEPENDABILITY AND
LONG LIFE...

that's built into the highest-priced Frigidaire models. Remember—Frigidaire is the only General Motors Refrigerator. So look for this name-plate—your assurance of highest quality and continued satisfaction throughout long years of ownership.

And You Get All These Other FRIGIDAIRE QUALITY
FEATURES...

- Automatic Reset Defroster
- Stainless Porcelain in Food Compartment
- Durable Dulux Exterior
- Efficient Super Freezer
- Metal Ice Trays with Automatic Tray Release
- Frozen Storage Compartment
- Cold Storage Tray
- Uni-Matic Cold Control
- Wider, Roomier Cabinet
- Touch-Latch Door Opener
- Exclusive F-114 Refrigerant
- Silent Sentinel
- Cold Speeder Condenser

Built in the same factory—to the same standards—as Frigidaire's models costing up to \$100 more!

• Designed by the same engineers—built by the same master craftsmen, to the same exacting standards that make Frigidaire the greatest name in refrigeration!

Money just couldn't buy any finer quality. So—at this low price—why even consider any other make? Why risk getting one that may not keep food safe in hot weather... or may run up big operating and service bills... or need replacing long before its time?

Play safe! Get the positive food-protection, the low operating cost, the dependable long life that Frigidaire quality guarantees... at the price you want to pay. See this big, beautiful 1939 Frigidaire "Super-Value 6" today, at your Frigidaire Dealer's store. FRIGIDAIRE DIVISION, GENERAL MOTORS SALES CORPORATION, DAYTON, OHIO

(Dealer Advertisement)

SEE IT AT YOUR FRIGIDAIRE DEALER'S TODAY!

DOWNTOWN

Lammert Furn. Co.
911 Washington</p

Iowa Settles Boundary.
DES MOINES, Ia., April 19 (AP).—The course of the Des Moines River was approved as the State boundary in a dispute involving 500 acres of land in Lee County, Iowa, and Clark County, Missouri. A bill fixing the boundary was signed yesterday by Gov. Wilson.

Bear this in mind
when choosing Gin:

Gordon's has the Advantage

of LIQUEUR QUALITY & HIGH PROOF, 94.4



• You're missing something very important if you overlook Gordon's advantage of Liqueur Quality and High Proof, 94.4. For, that advantage means velvety smoothness. It means richer flavor. It means drinks that never taste thin! So, ask for Gordon's—next time you order gin by the bottle or the drink!

DRINKS NEVER TASTE THIN WITH

Gordon's Gin

100% Neutral Spirits Distilled from Grain

TRY GORDON'S SLOE GIN, 40 PROOF
CONRAD, INC., AND PETER HAUPTMANN CO.,
EASTERN MISSOURI DISTRIBUTORS

Distributors: Somerset Importers, Ltd., New York • Copyright 1939, Gordon's Dry Gin Co., Ltd., Linden, New Jersey



Wabash-Union Pacific
For Greater
CONVENIENCE-ECONOMY-COMFORT

Speed to the San Francisco Fair in air-conditioned comfort on the Pacific Coast Limited or on the St. Louis-Colorado Limited. Superb service, delicious meals—and the only through Pullman service from St. Louis to the Fair!

SEE MORE OF THE WEST!

You can return via the direct Overland Route; or by way of Los Angeles, with side trips available to Boulder Dam, Zion-Bryce-Grand Canyon National Parks. This "go one way—return another" plan costs you no extra rail fare!

All Wabash trains stop at the modern
DELMAR STATION
Conveniently located at 4001 Delmar Blvd.

For information, consult

Wabash Ticket Offices,
Broadway and Locust
and Delmar Station,
Phone Chestnut 4700

Union Pacific Office
or 308 N. 6th St.
Phone Chestnut 7750

Wabash-Union Pacific

CHAMPAIGN RE-ELECTS 4 INDICTED OFFICIALS

Mayor of Harvey, Ill., Charged
With Embezzlement,
Also a Winner.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., April 19 (AP).—Mayor James D. Flynn and three other city officials who were indicted recently by a grand jury investigating vice and gambling near the University of Illinois were re-elected yesterday.

Flynn defeated Hubert E. Goode by 5092 to 4610.

Also re-elected were City Commissioners Virgil Burgess, Walter Swearingen, and E. T. Bassett. All were charged with malfeasance in office in connection with law enforcement. A fourth commissioner, James F. Smith, also indicted, was defeated.

Two weeks before the municipal primary a university student was killed in front of a Negro resort. The university president and trustees demanded a State investigation of vice. The grand jury was recalled and an Assistant Attorney General was appointed special prosecutor.

Last Thursday the grand jury returned malfeasance indictments against the entire city administration.

Mayor Frank W. Bruggeman of Harvey, Ill., was re-elected. He defeated Frank G. Ring, 4841 to 1978. The Mayor has been charged with embezzeling \$10,000 from the town's water fund. He is free on bond.

WHY ICELAND WAS LEFT OFF ROOSEVELT LIST OF 31 STATES

It Is Not On Or Immediately Adja-
cent to European Continent,
U. S. Explains.

WASHINGTON, April 19 (AP).—The State Department took official notice yesterday of reports that Iceland was hurt over its omission from the list of 31 countries mentioned in President Roosevelt's appeal for peace to Chancellor Hitler and Premier Mussolini.

In a formal statement the department said:

"Reports from Iceland indicate that there is some question in the minds of people there as to why that independent state was not included in the list of nations regarding whose territorial integrity inquiry was made of Chancellor Hitler and Premier Mussolini.

"No significance whatsoever should, of course, be attached to the omission of Iceland, in which we have always had the most friendly interest but which is not on or immediately adjacent to the European continent."

Iceland is an independent country acknowledging the suzerainty of the King of Denmark.

MAN HELD HERE CONFESSES GIVING SERIES OF BAD CHECKS

Arrested in Shoe Store, He Says
Others Were Passed in Various
Cities Recently.

A man who said he was Erie Lantman, arrested last night when he attempted to cash a check at the Haas Shoe Store, 4951 Delmar boulevard, has admitted passing worthless checks totaling more than \$43 in various cities in the last four months, police announced.

In his pockets and in suitcases he had checked at Union Station on his arrival in St. Louis April 5, police reported finding 150 blank checks, 53 others made out for amounts ranging from \$25 to \$69 and two small printing outfits. Nine of the checks, including the one he was attempting to cash when arrested, were printed to resemble payroll checks of the Phelps Dodge Copper Products Corporation, Mart Building.

He had not yet cashed any checks in St. Louis, he said.

Lantman is 38 years old. Police said he admitted serving five jail and workhouse terms for disorderly conduct and on bad check charges.

FRANCO'S AGENTS RECOVER 59 SHIPS IN FOREIGN PORTS

Announcement Says Spain Will
Again Aspire to Be Great
Maritime Power.

BURGOS, Spain, April 19 (AP).—The National Service Maritime Communications organization announced today that 59 Spanish ships aggregating 312,486 tons had been recovered from foreign ports.

Agents of Gen. Francisco Franco have been actively engaged since the close of the civil war in rounding up the ships which were taken to foreign ports by the Spanish Republicans and are continuing search for others.

The Maritime Communications organization asserted that "Spain must aspire to become a great maritime power for her defense and for her commerce" and that Spain is determined again "to seek her glory and her riches by means of the sea."

The vessels turned over to Spain were in ports of the United Kingdom, The Netherlands, Belgium and Norway. The largest was the Aratzazu Mendi, of 10,935 tons.

SUES TO DIVORCE C. H. TRAPP

Desertion Charged Against Advertising Agency Head.

Suit for divorce from Charles H. Trapp, president of the C. H. Trapp Advertising Agency, 722 Chestnut street, was filed in Circuit Court at Clayton today by Mrs. Katie Lee Trapp, 654 Fairview avenue, Webster Groves.

Mrs. Trapp charges desertion and general indignities, alleging her husband left her last August. The petition asks for alimony and custody of a 20-year-old daughter. The Trappas were married in 1918.

Child Burned to Death in Home. burned to death yesterday when Schniders, living four miles south of Jefferson City, April 19 fire destroyed the farm home of east of here. The fire started the hands and face in an attempt to rescue the child.

Tenants for vacant property com-
suit the Post-Dispatch rental com-
munity.

(AP). — A 4-month-old girl was her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Schniders, living four miles south of Jefferson City, April 19 fire destroyed the farm home of east of here. The fire started the hands and face in an attempt to rescue the child.

Schniders was burned about

burned to death yesterday when Schniders, living four miles south of Jefferson City, April 19 fire destroyed the farm home of east of here. The fire started the hands and face in an attempt to rescue the child.

Schniders was burned about

burned to death yesterday when Schniders, living four miles south of Jefferson City, April 19 fire destroyed the farm home of east of here. The fire started the hands and face in an attempt to rescue the child.

Schniders was burned about

burned to death yesterday when Schniders, living four miles south of Jefferson City, April 19 fire destroyed the farm home of east of here. The fire started the hands and face in an attempt to rescue the child.

Schniders was burned about

burned to death yesterday when Schniders, living four miles south of Jefferson City, April 19 fire destroyed the farm home of east of here. The fire started the hands and face in an attempt to rescue the child.

Schniders was burned about

burned to death yesterday when Schniders, living four miles south of Jefferson City, April 19 fire destroyed the farm home of east of here. The fire started the hands and face in an attempt to rescue the child.

Schniders was burned about

burned to death yesterday when Schniders, living four miles south of Jefferson City, April 19 fire destroyed the farm home of east of here. The fire started the hands and face in an attempt to rescue the child.

Schniders was burned about

burned to death yesterday when Schniders, living four miles south of Jefferson City, April 19 fire destroyed the farm home of east of here. The fire started the hands and face in an attempt to rescue the child.

Schniders was burned about

burned to death yesterday when Schniders, living four miles south of Jefferson City, April 19 fire destroyed the farm home of east of here. The fire started the hands and face in an attempt to rescue the child.

Schniders was burned about

burned to death yesterday when Schniders, living four miles south of Jefferson City, April 19 fire destroyed the farm home of east of here. The fire started the hands and face in an attempt to rescue the child.

Schniders was burned about

burned to death yesterday when Schniders, living four miles south of Jefferson City, April 19 fire destroyed the farm home of east of here. The fire started the hands and face in an attempt to rescue the child.

Schniders was burned about

burned to death yesterday when Schniders, living four miles south of Jefferson City, April 19 fire destroyed the farm home of east of here. The fire started the hands and face in an attempt to rescue the child.

Schniders was burned about

burned to death yesterday when Schniders, living four miles south of Jefferson City, April 19 fire destroyed the farm home of east of here. The fire started the hands and face in an attempt to rescue the child.

Schniders was burned about

burned to death yesterday when Schniders, living four miles south of Jefferson City, April 19 fire destroyed the farm home of east of here. The fire started the hands and face in an attempt to rescue the child.

Schniders was burned about

burned to death yesterday when Schniders, living four miles south of Jefferson City, April 19 fire destroyed the farm home of east of here. The fire started the hands and face in an attempt to rescue the child.

Schniders was burned about

burned to death yesterday when Schniders, living four miles south of Jefferson City, April 19 fire destroyed the farm home of east of here. The fire started the hands and face in an attempt to rescue the child.

Schniders was burned about

burned to death yesterday when Schniders, living four miles south of Jefferson City, April 19 fire destroyed the farm home of east of here. The fire started the hands and face in an attempt to rescue the child.

Schniders was burned about

burned to death yesterday when Schniders, living four miles south of Jefferson City, April 19 fire destroyed the farm home of east of here. The fire started the hands and face in an attempt to rescue the child.

Schniders was burned about

burned to death yesterday when Schniders, living four miles south of Jefferson City, April 19 fire destroyed the farm home of east of here. The fire started the hands and face in an attempt to rescue the child.

Schniders was burned about

burned to death yesterday when Schniders, living four miles south of Jefferson City, April 19 fire destroyed the farm home of east of here. The fire started the hands and face in an attempt to rescue the child.

Schniders was burned about

burned to death yesterday when Schniders, living four miles south of Jefferson City, April 19 fire destroyed the farm home of east of here. The fire started the hands and face in an attempt to rescue the child.

Schniders was burned about

burned to death yesterday when Schniders, living four miles south of Jefferson City, April 19 fire destroyed the farm home of east of here. The fire started the hands and face in an attempt to rescue the child.

Schniders was burned about

burned to death yesterday when Schniders, living four miles south of Jefferson City, April 19 fire destroyed the farm home of east of here. The fire started the hands and face in an attempt to rescue the child.

Schniders was burned about

burned to death yesterday when Schniders, living four miles south of Jefferson City, April 19 fire destroyed the farm home of east of here. The fire started the hands and face in an attempt to rescue the child.

Schniders was burned about

burned to death yesterday when Schniders, living four miles south of Jefferson City, April 19 fire destroyed the farm home of east of here. The fire started the hands and face in an attempt to rescue the child.

Schniders was burned about

burned to death yesterday when Schniders, living four miles south of Jefferson City, April 19 fire destroyed the farm home of east of here. The fire started the hands and face in an attempt to rescue the child.

Schniders was burned about

burned to death yesterday when Schniders, living four miles south of Jefferson City, April 19 fire destroyed the farm home of east of here. The fire started the hands and face in an attempt to rescue the child.

Schniders was burned about

burned to death yesterday when Schniders, living four miles south of Jefferson City, April 19 fire destroyed the farm home of east of here. The fire started the hands and face in an attempt to rescue the child.

Schniders was burned about

burned to death yesterday when Schniders, living four miles south of Jefferson City, April 19 fire destroyed the farm home of east of here. The fire started the hands and face in an attempt to rescue the child.

Schniders was burned about

burned to death yesterday when Schniders, living four miles south of Jefferson City, April 19 fire destroyed the farm home of east of here. The fire started the hands and face in an attempt to rescue the child.

Schniders was burned about

burned to death yesterday when Schniders, living four miles south of Jefferson City, April 19 fire destroyed the farm home of east of here. The fire started the hands and face in an attempt to rescue the child.

Schniders was burned about

burned to death yesterday when Schniders, living four miles south of Jefferson City, April 19 fire destroyed the farm home of east of here. The fire started the hands and face in an attempt to rescue the child.

Schniders was burned about

burned to death yesterday when Schniders, living four miles south of Jefferson City, April 19 fire destroyed the farm home of east of here. The fire started the hands and face in an attempt to rescue the child.

Schniders was burned about

burned to death yesterday when Schniders, living four miles south of Jefferson City, April 19 fire destroyed the farm home of east of here. The fire started the hands and face in an attempt to rescue the child.

Schniders was burned about

burned to death yesterday when Schniders, living four miles south of Jefferson City, April 19 fire destroyed the farm home of east of here. The fire started the hands and face in an attempt to rescue the child.

Schniders was burned about

1000 ANSWER STRIKE CALL
ON OIL SHIPPING LINES

Union Says 20 Tankers Have Been
Tied Up By Dispute Over
Hiring Halls.

NEW YORK, April 19 (AP)—More than 1000 seamen were estimated by the National Maritime Union to have answered a strike call which union officers said tied up more than 20 oil tankers in Atlantic and gulf ports yesterday.

The strike was called after negotiations collapsed between the union and four oil companies. One of the chief points of difference was the union's demand for preferential union-operated hiring halls.

Strike action against the Pennsylvania Shipping Co. and the Gulf Refining Co. was withheld when those firms agreed to the union's terms.

ADVERTISEMENT

PIMPLES

EXTERNALLY CAUSED

Cuticura helps clear up externally caused pimples, blackheads, rashes, Allergies. For further information, write to Cuticura, Dept. B, Malden, Mass.

CUTICURA
SOAP and OINTMENT

TRUTH AS A POSSIBLE
LABOR ACT VIOLATION

Madden Testifies Employer's
Statements Could Be Correct but Coercive.

WASHINGTON, April 19 (AP)—

Chairman J. Warren Madden of the National Labor Relations Board expressed the opinion today that an employers' statement to his worker might often be found to be a violation of the Labor Act even though true.

An employer who told his workers that their union representative was a Communist, Madden said, might be guilty of "coercion" to curtail union organization even though he spoke the truth. The question of legality, he said, would depend on surrounding circumstances.

Madden expressed his opinion in response to questions by members of the Senate Labor Committee at a hearing on proposals to amend the Labor Act. He said he did not wish to be committed, however, on any question of that kind which might come before the board in the future.

Senators Taft (Rep.), Ohio; Ellender (Dem.), Louisiana, and Holt (Dem.), West Virginia, took sharp exception to Madden's views.

"The truth ought to be a defense," Ellender asserted.

Madden contended it would be "gross class discrimination" to prohibit union pickets from carrying truthful placards on banners but to permit employers to say anything they desired so long as it was true.

"I suppose that 10 times out of 10," Madden added, "the employer makes these statements for the very purpose of keeping his employees from joining the union. What else is he making them for?"

Under some circumstances, Madden suggested, an employer might call union representatives "robbers" who had taken higher wages and would not thereby violate the Labor Act. Under other conditions, he told the committee, the same expression would be clearly "coercive."

Taft interjected, "It seems to me an utterly foolish and unsound method of interpreting a law of Congress."

Committee members interposed their questions after Madden had resumed reading a lengthy prepared statement, begun yesterday, defending labor board policies and operation of the Wagner Act.

**ROOSEVELT SEES
DANGER IN SUGAR
BILL'S REVISION**

Continued From Page One.

the Ellender bill for comment, had requested him to set forth "the basic position" of the administration toward the proposed amendments.

The first part of the Ellender bill, Roosevelt said, contained the special exemptions from acreage adjustments required as a condition for benefit payments which would operate primarily for the benefit of large plantation companies in the mainland sugar cane area.

"Serious Discrimination."

The President commented: "Such exemptions would not only constitute a serious discrimination against the domestic insular areas, particularly the island of Puerto Rico, in which area a substantial adjustment of production this year is well under way, in compliance with the provisions of the act, but is also extremely unfair and unjust to the producer: in all areas whose great sacrifices in prior years under former sugar programs are directly responsible for the favorable position enjoyed by sugar producers in the mainland cane area in recent years."

"It is unthinkable that plantation producers in the mainland sugar cane area should be relieved of any responsibility for their appropriate share of crop adjustment as a condition for payments."

Another amendment, the President said, "unfortunately" would remove the Sugar Act's protection to the "housewives of the nation" against sugar prices higher than necessary to maintain the domestic industry.

A third change, he continued, would reduce Puerto Rico's and Hawaii's share of the total domestic sugar quota and would deny them their proportionate shares of the large increase provided for in the bill for all domestic areas.

"Old-World Colonialism."

The bill would thus create a colonialism of the Old World type in the form of an underprivileged American citizen living in these particular insular parts of the United States," the President said.

"The imperialistic nature of such discriminations against some of our own citizens becomes clear when it is realized that although the Congress could legally destroy the economy of its insular possessions through such discriminatory trade restrictions, the American citizens in those areas would possess no legal right to defend themselves against such action by erecting trade barriers against products produced in the mainland."

The President said, too, that this amendment would call for a sharp reduction in the Cuban sugar quota which would curtail further "shrunken markets" for domestic agricultural exports "at a time when Congress and the administration are struggling with measures to expand such markets."

The President said, too, that this amendment would call for a sharp reduction in the Cuban sugar quota which would curtail further "shrunken markets" for domestic agricultural exports "at a time when Congress and the administration are struggling with measures to expand such markets."

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 19, 1939

FATHER AND SON TO BE PUT TO DEATH TONIGHT AS KILLERS

RECEIVERSHIP SUIT AGAINST ORGAN-BUILDING FIRM HEARD

ATTORNEY DESCRIBES VOTING TRUST AGREEMENT FOR CONTROL OF GEORGE KILGEN & SON, INC.

Trial of a receivership suit against George Kilgen & Son, Inc., organ builders, began yesterday before Circuit Judge Ernest F. Ouellet with testimony describing a voting trust agreement for control of the firm arranged as a compromise of a previous receivership suit filed last year.

The testimony was by Joseph Renard, attorney for Eugene R. Kilgen, vice-president and former sales manager of the company, who filed the present suit. Renard also represented Max Hess, former chief engineer at the company's plant, 4016 Union boulevard, who was plaintiff in the suit last year.

Eugene Kilgen's petition charges mismanagement by his brother,

Charles C. Kilgen Jr., president of the firm. One of the allegations is that Hess was discharged after the compromise last year, leaving the company without a skilled engineer in charge.

ADVERTISEMENT

POSALM QUICKLY PACIFIES ECZEMA TORMENTS

Oh, man, "what a grand and glorious feeling!"—when Poslam is on the job. Itching all gone, burning stopped and that unsightly rash fading. Poslam works fast because it readily penetrates the outer layers of the skin. The first touch gives relief to itching, burning soothed, healing is promoted. For quick skin comfort Poslam has few equals. One trial will convince you. Get it at your druggist, 50¢.

Brush Away Gray Hair

LOOK 10 YEARS YOUNGER BROWNTONE DERMATOLOGY

The Morning After Taking Carter's Little Liver Pills

Fair Warning! Before April 29th!

GOLDMAN BROS. QUIT!

FINAL CLOSE-OUT FOR CASH

30-60-90-120 DAYS CONSIDERED CASH

GOLDMAN BROS.' GIGANTIC QUIT-BUSINESS SALE NEARS THE END

EVERY PIECE MUST BE SOLD TO THE BARE WALLS BEFORE APRIL 29TH

ACTUAL GIVE-AWAY PRICES FOR CASH. 30-60-90-120 DAYS CONSIDERED CASH

ONLY A FEW DAYS LEFT—HURRY BEFORE THIS OPPORTUNITY PASSES FOREVER!

2 Pieces Exactly as Illustrated

51 Modern Hand-Carved Frame Loom-Twist Living Room Suites \$33

Finely upholstered; beautifully tailored; pajama cushions; guaranteed construction.

Pay Cash and Save!

30-60 90-120 Days Considered Cash

37 MODERN DINING-ROOM SUITES \$41

See what your cash buys in gorgeous Dining-Room Suites! Consists of large-size extension table, roomy buffet, 5 side chairs and armchair. China at slight additional cost.

WILTONS, AMERICAN ORIENTALS, AXMINSTERS RUGS \$17

Mostly 9x12. Some odd sizes. A few seconds and display rugs.

Studio Couches \$15

Some with arms; many with innerspring mattresses and pillows.

21 Breakfast Sets \$12.88

Heavy Box-Seat Chairs Exactly as Illustrated

Five-piece sturdy-built Breakfast Sets consisting of large extension table and 4 heavy box-seat chairs. Beautifully finished in duco lacquer. Make your selection at once!

Come Prepared to Buy! When This Furniture Is Sold, There Will Be No More. We Can't Duplicate It. Hurry, While Your Dollars Buy Double and More!

CLEARANCE FLOOR SAMPLE WASHERS!

\$49.50 One-Minute Model 440	\$25
\$79.50 Thor Model 52	\$25
\$54.50 Easy Model 5B	\$37
\$79.00 Maytag Model 10	\$47

Closes Out of Fine Floor Sample 1939 Radios

\$39.50 96-K RCA Radio	\$31
\$59.95 39-31XF Philco Radio	\$44
\$79.95 39-40XX Philco Radio	\$59
\$59.95 6-S-362 Zenith Radio	\$41

6 Cu. Ft. Refrigerators

Nationally known make. Brand-new. In original factory crates	\$97
Mattresses—Cotton Liners	\$2.87
Vacuum Cleaners—Rebuilt	\$5.45
Coil Springs—Guaranteed	\$2.97
Lounge Chairs	\$7.00
Dressers—Walnut Veneer	\$14.00
Chiffoniers	\$7.87
Cedar Chests—By Lane	\$11.79

UNTIL APRIL 29TH, MAKE PAYMENTS AT OUR STORE AS USUAL!

If you hurry, you can still get complete selections. Where necessary, we have added merchandise to keep our selections complete.

FREE DELIVERY 200 MILES

OPEN NIGHTS UNTIL 10

Arrangements Have Been Made to Hold Your Order for Future Delivery FREE!

COLDMAN BROS.

1102-08 OLIVE ST. ST. LOUIS

GOV. STARK ASKED TO SPEAK
AT JEWISH WELFARE DRIVE

Mayor and Others Invited to Ad-dress Meeting April 30, Which Will Open Campaign.

Gov. Lloyd C. Stark and Mayor Bernard F. Dickmann have been invited to speak at a mass meeting Sunday evening, April 30, at 8 o'clock at the Municipal Auditorium, which will officially open the 1938 Jewish Welfare fund campaign here for \$511,927.

Others scheduled to speak are Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland and Rabbi Jonah B. Wise of New York, co-chairman of the United Jewish Appeal, which is attempting to raise \$20,000,000 in this country for the relief of European refugees.

The year's quota for the St. Louis area is more than twice the \$226,700 obtained last year. Part of the fund will be used for the support of 23 Jewish welfare agencies which are included in United Charities. In addition, national and international Jewish organizations, including those giving direct aid to Jews in Central Europe, will share in the proceeds. The campaign will continue through May 15.

ADVERTISEMENT

DOCTORS WARN
FOLKS WHO ARE
CONSTIPATED

IT IS SAID constipation causes many human discomforts—headaches, lack of energy and mental dullness being but a few. BUT DON'T WORRY—

For years a noted Ohio Doctor, Dr. F. M. Edwards, successfully treated scores of patients for constipation with his famous Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets—now sold by druggists everywhere.

Olive Tablets, being *purely vegetable*, are harmless. They not only gently yet thoroughly cleanse the bowels but also assist liver bile to help digest fatty foods. Test their goodness TONIGHT without fail! 15¢, 30¢, 60¢.

POST-DISPATCH
WANT AD RATES

In the State of Missouri and within 150 miles of St. Louis.

SOLID AGATE—DAILY OR SUNDAY

Minimum ad 2 lines.

Three insertions — 30¢

Three insertions (Sat., Sun., Mon.) 30¢

One insertion — 30¢

Six insertions (consecutive) — a line

Six insertions (consecutive) — 28¢

Three insertions (Sat., Sun., Mon.) 30¢

One insertion — 30¢

Three insertions — 30¢

One insertion — 30¢

Two lines — 33¢

Situations Wanted

(cash with order)

Six insertions (consecutive) — a line

Three insertions — 23¢

One insertion — 23¢

Classified Display

(All Classifications)

Six times (consecutive) — a line

Three times — 30¢

One time — 15¢

Rules and Regulations

When order for cancellation are given over the phone, a 9¢ fee is charged. The cancellation number should be obtained in case of dispute. Cancellations must be in the office by 9 a. m. for the Daily or Sunday issue.

The Post-Dispatch is only responsible for one cancellation.

All charged advertisements will be charged at the number of lines occupied.

The Post-Dispatch reserves the right to classify ads under appropriate head in the classified columns.

The Post-Dispatch reserves the right to revise or reject advertisements or to refuse to publish any box number ad-vertisement. If not paid for the advertisement, the amount paid for the advertisement will be returned to the advertiser.

It is agreed that the Post-Dispatch, Publishing Company, in publishing an advertisement, will publish an advertisement for any reason or for any error that occurs in the publishing of an advertisement, shall be limited to the amount paid by the advertiser.

Phone Main 1111

Ask for an Adtaker

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

North

MATH. HERMANN & SON

FAIR AND WEST FLORISSANT

Goochellow 4850

A. Kron Undertaking Co.

707 N. GRAND, F.R. 0200

Leidner Funeral Directors

CM. 1654, 2223 E. Louis, C.R. 3688

CULLINAN BROS.

1710 N. GRAND, FRANKLIN 1192.

South

John L. Ziegenhein & Sons

7027 GRAVENS FLANDERS 2800

West

CHARLES J. KRON

FUNERAL HOME, INC.

Rosedale 1884

CEMETRIES

Be Prepared

MAKE A SELECTION NOW

OAKGROVE

CEMETERY — M. USOLEUM

ST. CHARLES ROAD AT CARSON ROAD

CEMETERY LOTS

MONTE LARONON — 2 choices

12-grave

roadside lots, Section C, sacrifice, ST. 2967.

FLORISTS

FUNERAL SPHYS, \$2.00; basket, \$3

up. NESTLED FLOWER GARDENS,

3301 S. GRAND, GRAND 9660.

DEATHS

ANGENENT, MARY — 302 W. Schirmer

St. April 18, 1938, wife of the late Gustave Angenent, deceased. Mother of William F. Angenent, Mrs. Elsie Angenent, Mrs. Alice La Rue and the late Joseph W. Angenent, deceased. Sister, grandmother, great-grandmother and aunt, in her 70s.

Funeral from the Kriegsbaumer Funeral Home, 4222 S. Grand Blvd. April 21, 2 p. m. at St. Boniface Church. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

Funeral Fri., April 21, 2:30 p. m. from Fender's Chapel, 7420 Michigan, to St. Boniface Church. Interment Sunburst Burial Chapel, 6175 Delmar, later.

DEATHS

ANGENENT, MARY — 302 W. Schirmer

St. April 18, 1938, wife of the late Gustave Angenent, deceased. Mother of William F. Angenent, Mrs. Elsie Angenent, Mrs. Alice La Rue and the late Joseph W. Angenent, deceased. Sister, grandmother, great-grandmother and aunt, in her 70s.

Funeral from the Kriegsbaumer Funeral Home, 4222 S. Grand Blvd. April 21, 2 p. m. at St. Boniface Church. Inter-

ment Calvary Cemetery.

Funeral Fri., April 21, 2:30 p. m. from Fender's Chapel, 7420 Michigan, to St. Boniface Church. Interment Sunburst Burial Chapel, 6175 Delmar, later.

DEATHS

ANGENENT, MARY — 302 W. Schirmer

St. April 18, 1938, wife of the late Gustave Angenent, deceased. Mother of William F. Angenent, Mrs. Elsie Angenent, Mrs. Alice La Rue and the late Joseph W. Angenent, deceased. Sister, grandmother, great-grandmother and aunt, in her 70s.

Funeral from the Kriegsbaumer Funeral Home, 4222 S. Grand Blvd. April 21, 2 p. m. at St. Boniface Church. Inter-

ment Calvary Cemetery.

Funeral Fri., April 21, 2:30 p. m. from Fender's Chapel, 7420 Michigan, to St. Boniface Church. Interment Sunburst Burial Chapel, 6175 Delmar, later.

DEATHS

ANGENENT, MARY — 302 W. Schirmer

St. April 18, 1938, wife of the late Gustave Angenent, deceased. Mother of William F. Angenent, Mrs. Elsie Angenent, Mrs. Alice La Rue and the late Joseph W. Angenent, deceased. Sister, grandmother, great-grandmother and aunt, in her 70s.

Funeral from the Kriegsbaumer Funeral Home, 4222 S. Grand Blvd. April 21, 2 p. m. at St. Boniface Church. Inter-

ment Calvary Cemetery.

Funeral Fri., April 21, 2:30 p. m. from Fender's Chapel, 7420 Michigan, to St. Boniface Church. Interment Sunburst Burial Chapel, 6175 Delmar, later.

DEATHS

ANGENENT, MARY — 302 W. Schirmer

St. April 18, 1938, wife of the late Gustave Angenent, deceased. Mother of William F. Angenent, Mrs. Elsie Angenent, Mrs. Alice La Rue and the late Joseph W. Angenent, deceased. Sister, grandmother, great-grandmother and aunt, in her 70s.

Funeral from the Kriegsbaumer Funeral Home, 4222 S. Grand Blvd. April 21, 2 p. m. at St. Boniface Church. Inter-

ment Calvary Cemetery.

Funeral Fri., April 21, 2:30 p. m. from Fender's Chapel, 7420 Michigan, to St. Boniface Church. Interment Sunburst Burial Chapel, 6175 Delmar, later.

DEATHS

ANGENENT, MARY — 302 W. Schirmer

St. April 18, 1938, wife of the late Gustave Angenent, deceased. Mother of William F. Angenent, Mrs. Elsie Angenent, Mrs. Alice La Rue and the late Joseph W. Angenent, deceased. Sister, grandmother, great-grandmother and aunt, in her 70s.

Funeral from the Kriegsbaumer Funeral Home, 4222 S. Grand Blvd. April 21, 2 p. m. at St. Boniface Church. Inter-

ment Calvary Cemetery.

Funeral Fri., April 21, 2:30 p. m. from Fender's Chapel, 7420 Michigan, to St. Boniface Church. Interment Sunburst Burial Chapel, 6175 Delmar, later.

DEATHS

ANGENENT, MARY — 302 W. Schirmer

St. April 18, 1938, wife of the late Gustave Angenent, deceased. Mother of William F. Angenent, Mrs. Elsie Angenent, Mrs. Alice La Rue and the late Joseph W. Angenent, deceased. Sister, grandmother, great-grandmother and aunt, in her 70s.

Funeral from the Kriegsbaumer Funeral Home, 4222 S. Grand Blvd. April 21, 2 p. m. at St. Boniface Church. Inter-

ment Calvary Cemetery.

Funeral Fri., April 21, 2:30 p. m. from Fender's Chapel, 7420 Michigan, to St. Boniface Church. Interment Sunburst Burial Chapel, 6175 Delmar, later.

DEATHS

ANGENENT, MARY — 302 W. Schirmer

St. April 18, 1938, wife of the late Gustave Angenent, deceased. Mother of William F. Angenent, Mrs. Elsie Angenent, Mrs. Alice La Rue and the late Joseph W. Angenent, deceased. Sister, grandmother, great-grandmother and aunt, in her 70s.

Funeral from the Kriegsbaumer Funeral Home, 4222 S. Grand Blvd. April 21, 2 p. m. at St. Boniface Church. Inter-

ment Calvary Cemetery.

Funeral Fri., April 21, 2:30 p. m. from Fender's Chapel, 7420 Michigan, to St. Boniface Church. Interment Sunburst Burial Chapel, 6175 Delmar, later.

DEATHS

ANGENENT, MARY — 302 W. Schirmer

St. April 18, 1938, wife of the late Gustave Angenent, deceased. Mother of William F. Angenent, Mrs. Elsie Angenent, Mrs. Alice La Rue and the late Joseph W. Angenent, deceased. Sister, grandmother, great-grandmother and aunt, in her 70s.

Funeral from the Kriegsbaumer Funeral Home, 4222 S. Grand Blvd. April 21, 2 p. m. at St. Boniface Church. Inter-

ment Calvary Cemetery.

Funeral Fri., April 21, 2:30 p. m. from Fender's Chapel, 7420 Michigan, to St. Boniface Church. Interment Sunburst Burial Chapel, 6175 Delmar, later.

DEATHS

ANGENENT, MARY — 302 W. Schirmer

St. April 18, 1938, wife of the late Gustave Angenent, deceased. Mother of William F. Angenent, Mrs. Elsie Angenent, Mrs. Alice La Rue and the late Joseph W. Angenent, deceased. Sister, grandmother, great-grandmother and aunt, in her 70s.

Funeral from the Kriegsbaumer Funeral Home, 4222 S. Grand Blvd. April 21, 2 p. m. at St. Boniface Church. Inter-

ment Calvary Cemetery.

Funeral Fri., April 21, 2:30 p. m. from Fender's Chapel, 7420 Michigan, to St. Boniface Church. Interment Sunburst Burial Chapel, 6175 Delmar, later.

DEATHS

ANGENENT, MARY — 302 W. Schirmer

USED AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE

BE WISE BUY
A RENEWED and GUARANTEED
USED CAR FROM AN
AUTHORIZED *Ford* DEALER

When you buy a used car, select a car that will give you mile after mile of happy, carefree motoring. Buy a RENEWED and GUARANTEED car. Mechanics who have examined R&G cars say they are in the very peak of fine condition—easily the best used car values on the market! The R&G tag tells you it's in fine condition. RENEWED when necessary to meet strict specifications and GUARANTEED in writing.

ONLY THE BEST USED CARS CAN QUALIFY FOR "R&G" TAGS

MANY ARE 1936, 1937 FORDS
OTHER MAKES ARE REPRESENTED, TOO

ONLY FORD DEALERS SELL
USED CARS

A Good Ford V-8—
"A Good Buy for Your Money"

SEE YOUR NEAREST

Authorized *Ford* DEALER

USED AUTOMOBILES

AUTOMOBILES WANTED

We have several hundred used buyers
and dealers who can at once
need the money, we need the cars; come
today.

GR. 3054,
HORNBOOK MOTOR CO.

2207 Blue Bend, Maplewood, Mo.

ABOVE AVERAGE PRICE
for clear 1935-36-37-38 models.

KENNY, 4821 EASTON

STARTING in business; cars, any make
and reliable; \$9532 Lackland rd., Wa-
shington 16.

TRUCKS—rent without drivers; min-
imum \$100; low rates. G.A. 5132.

Cabriolets For Sale

CHEVROLET—1931 cabriolet, special
at only \$45.

DOWNTOWN PONTIAC.
3500 Washington—Till 10 P. M.

CROSS-WORD PUZZLE

Solution of Yesterday's Puzzle

1. Play on the stage	2. Agreements	3. On the summit	4. W. sheep	5. Nest	6. Southern	7. R. Johnnycake	8. R. ravenous person	9. S. sandwich	10. D. shaped	11. Gained at games of chance	12. Pronoun	13. Evergreen trees	14. Numerous New England states	15. Foundation timber	16. Found	17. Smits	18. Variety of domestic pigeons	19. Sign of the infinitive	20. Edible bulb	21. Copper coin, coin	22. Father	23. Ourselves	24. LEEK	25. REEDS	26. COURSE	27. TIER	28. LEES	29. Doses	30. OK	31. BALES	32. RAY	33. NO	34. CASED	35. FARE	36. DWELL	37. SALAD	38. PALE	39. NATION	40. SEAWAYS	41. PEACE	42. ARC	43. DRAYS	44. TAN	45. WIT	46. SETEE	47. ESE																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
1. Put on	2. Exiles	3. The present moment	4. Mourning	5. Murmuring	6. Shouting	7. Down	8. Distant but within view	9. Small kites	10. Passageway	11. Kind of wood	12. Division of a book	13. Weary	14. Family	15. Edible tuber	16. Nutritious	17. Compound	18. Not right	19. Indirect	20. Earlier than the true time	21. The legislative assembly of the U. S.	22. Condensed atmosphere	23. About	24. Artificial language	25. Affect with emotion	26. Urges	27. Urges	28. Urges	29. Urges	30. Urges	31. Urges	32. Urges	33. Urges	34. Urges	35. Urges	36. Urges	37. Urges	38. Urges	39. Urges	40. Urges	41. Urges	42. Urges	43. Urges	44. Urges	45. Urges	46. Urges	47. Urges																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
48. Device for carrying birds and motor	49. Increasingly	50. Gone by	51. Motion	52. Behold	53. Mountain	54. Foundation	55. Foundation timber	56. Found	57. Smits	58. Variety of domestic pigeons	59. Play on the stage	60. W. sheep	61. Nest	62. Southern	63. R. Johnnycake	64. R. ravenous person	65. S. sandwich	66. D. shaped	67. Gained at games of chance	68. Pronoun	69. Evergreen trees	70. Numerous New England states	71. Foundation timber	72. Found	73. Smits	74. Variety of domestic pigeons	75. Play on the stage	76. W. sheep	77. Nest	78. Southern	79. R. Johnnycake	80. R. ravenous person	81. S. sandwich	82. D. shaped	83. Gained at games of chance	84. Pronoun	85. Evergreen trees	86. Numerous New England states	87. Foundation timber	88. Found	89. Smits	90. Variety of domestic pigeons	91. Play on the stage	92. W. sheep	93. Nest	94. Southern	95. R. Johnnycake	96. R. ravenous person	97. S. sandwich	98. D. shaped	99. Gained at games of chance	100. Pronoun	101. Evergreen trees	102. Numerous New England states	103. Foundation timber	104. Found	105. Smits	106. Variety of domestic pigeons	107. Play on the stage	108. W. sheep	109. Nest	110. Southern	111. R. Johnnycake	112. R. ravenous person	113. S. sandwich	114. D. shaped	115. Gained at games of chance	116. Pronoun	117. Evergreen trees	118. Numerous New England states	119. Foundation timber	120. Found	121. Smits	122. Variety of domestic pigeons	123. Play on the stage	124. W. sheep	125. Nest	126. Southern	127. R. Johnnycake	128. R. ravenous person	129. S. sandwich	130. D. shaped	131. Gained at games of chance	132. Pronoun	133. Evergreen trees	134. Numerous New England states	135. Foundation timber	136. Found	137. Smits	138. Variety of domestic pigeons	139. Play on the stage	140. W. sheep	141. Nest	142. Southern	143. R. Johnnycake	144. R. ravenous person	145. S. sandwich	146. D. shaped	147. Gained at games of chance	148. Pronoun	149. Evergreen trees	150. Numerous New England states	151. Foundation timber	152. Found	153. Smits	154. Variety of domestic pigeons	155. Play on the stage	156. W. sheep	157. Nest	158. Southern	159. R. Johnnycake	160. R. ravenous person	161. S. sandwich	162. D. shaped	163. Gained at games of chance	164. Pronoun	165. Evergreen trees	166. Numerous New England states	167. Foundation timber	168. Found	169. Smits	170. Variety of domestic pigeons	171. Play on the stage	172. W. sheep	173. Nest	174. Southern	175. R. Johnnycake	176. R. ravenous person	177. S. sandwich	178. D. shaped	179. Gained at games of chance	180. Pronoun	181. Evergreen trees	182. Numerous New England states	183. Foundation timber	184. Found	185. Smits	186. Variety of domestic pigeons	187. Play on the stage	188. W. sheep	189. Nest	190. Southern	191. R. Johnnycake	192. R. ravenous person	193. S. sandwich	194. D. shaped	195. Gained at games of chance	196. Pronoun	197. Evergreen trees	198. Numerous New England states	199. Foundation timber	200. Found	201. Smits	202. Variety of domestic pigeons	203. Play on the stage	204. W. sheep	205. Nest	206. Southern	207. R. Johnnycake	208. R. ravenous person	209. S. sandwich	210. D. shaped	211. Gained at games of chance	212. Pronoun	213. Evergreen trees	214. Numerous New England states	215. Foundation timber	216. Found	217. Smits	218. Variety of domestic pigeons	219. Play on the stage	220. W. sheep	221. Nest	222. Southern	223. R. Johnnycake	224. R. ravenous person	225. S. sandwich	226. D. shaped	227. Gained at games of chance	228. Pronoun	229. Evergreen trees	230. Numerous New England states	231. Foundation timber	232. Found	233. Smits	234. Variety of domestic pigeons	235. Play on the stage	236. W. sheep	237. Nest	238. Southern	239. R. Johnnycake	240. R. ravenous person	241. S. sandwich	242. D. shaped	243. Gained at games of chance	244. Pronoun	245. Evergreen trees	246. Numerous New England states	247. Foundation timber	248. Found	249. Smits	250. Variety of domestic pigeons	251. Play on the stage	252. W. sheep	253. Nest	254. Southern	255. R. Johnnycake	256. R. ravenous person	257. S. sandwich	258. D. shaped	259. Gained at games of chance	260. Pronoun	261. Evergreen trees	262. Numerous New England states	263. Foundation timber	264. Found	265. Smits	266. Variety of domestic pigeons	267. Play on the stage	268. W. sheep	269. Nest	270. Southern	271. R. Johnnycake	272. R. ravenous person	273. S. sandwich	274. D. shaped	275. Gained at games of chance	276. Pronoun	277. Evergreen trees	278. Numerous New England states	279. Foundation timber	280. Found	281. Smits	282. Variety of domestic pigeons	283. Play on the stage	284. W. sheep	285. Nest	286. Southern	287. R. Johnnycake	288. R. ravenous person	289. S. sandwich	290. D. shaped	291. Gained at games of chance	292. Pronoun	293. Evergreen trees	294. Numerous New England states	295. Foundation timber	296. Found	297. Smits	298. Variety of domestic pigeons	299. Play on the stage	300. W. sheep	301. Nest	302. Southern	303. R. Johnnycake	304. R. ravenous person	305. S. sandwich	306. D. shaped	307. Gained at games of chance	308. Pronoun	309. Evergreen trees	310. Numerous New England states	311. Foundation timber	312. Found	313. Smits	314. Variety of domestic pigeons	315. Play on the stage	316. W. sheep	317. Nest	318. Southern	319. R. Johnnycake	320. R. ravenous person	321. S. sandwich	322. D. shaped	323. Gained at games of chance	324. Pronoun	325. Evergreen trees	326. Numerous New England states	327. Foundation timber	328. Found	329. Smits	330. Variety of domestic pigeons	331. Play on the stage	332. W. sheep	333. Nest	334. Southern	335. R. Johnnycake	336. R. ravenous person	337. S. sandwich	338. D. shaped	339. Gained at games of chance	340. Pronoun	341. Evergreen trees	342. Numerous New England states	343. Foundation timber	344. Found	345. Smits	346. Variety of domestic pigeons	347. Play on the stage	348. W. sheep	349. Nest	350. Southern	351. R. Johnnycake	352. R. ravenous person	353. S. sandwich	354. D. shaped	355. Gained at games of chance	356. Pronoun	357. Evergreen trees	358. Numerous New England states	359. Foundation timber	360. Found	361. Smits	362. Variety of domestic pigeons	363. Play on the stage	364. W. sheep	365. Nest	366. Southern	367. R. Johnnycake	368. R. ravenous person	369. S. sandwich	370. D. shaped	371. Gained at games of chance	372. Pronoun	373. Evergreen trees	374. Numerous New England states	375. Foundation timber	376. Found	377. Smits	378. Variety of domestic pigeons	379. Play on the stage	380. W. sheep	381. Nest	382. Southern	383. R. Johnnycake	384. R. ravenous person	385. S. sandwich	386. D. shaped	387. Gained at games of chance	388. Pronoun	389. Evergreen trees	390. Numerous New England states	391. Foundation timber	392. Found	393. Smits	394. Variety of domestic pigeons	395. Play on the stage	396. W. sheep	397. Nest	398. Southern	399. R. Johnnycake	400. R. ravenous person	401. S. sandwich	402. D. shaped	403. Gained at games of chance	404. Pronoun	405. Evergreen trees	406. Numerous New England states	407. Foundation timber	408. Found	409. Smits	410. Variety of domestic pigeons	411. Play on the stage	412. W. sheep	413. Nest	414. Southern	415. R. Johnnycake	416. R. ravenous person	417. S. sandwich	418. D. shaped	419. Gained at games of chance	420. Pronoun	421. Evergreen trees	422. Numerous New England states	423. Foundation timber	424. Found	425. Smits	426. Variety of domestic pigeons	427. Play on the stage	428. W. sheep	429. Nest	430. Southern	431. R. Johnnycake	432. R. ravenous person	433. S. sandwich	434. D. shaped	435. Gained at games of chance	436. Pronoun	437. Evergreen trees	438. Numerous New England states	439. Foundation timber	440. Found	441. Smits	442. Variety of domestic pigeons</

STEEL PRODUCTION IS CUT FOR FIFTH WEEK

Great Britain Is Reported Caving U. S. Steel Mills for Certain Types.

NEW YORK, April 19 (AP)—Great Britain is caving United States Steel mills for certain types of munitions "Iron Age" said today in its weekly review of "The Iron Age." It has been received in the United States for sizable quantities of shell and other munitions materials, the trade journal said. The war, coming chiefly from England and Canada.

"Although steel production has declined, the output of the British armament industry has been increasing, a 'tighter steel situation is developing in Great Britain, where output is still below the pre-war level, though its capacity is not yet satisfying urgent requirements of the Government for its armament needs."

A drop in domestic input production for the fifth consecutive week, the review said, was reflected in the market, compared with three points last week, "indicating, perhaps, that production has been brought to a standstill."

"The uncertainty which is affecting all branches of the industry is reflected in the market," the review said.

The Iron Age composite scrap prices in a year and half, amounting to 66 cents a pound, have broken the record of \$14.40. "Were it not for the influence of export transactions, prices in the East probably would have declined further."

HOGS STAYED TO STRONG

AT NATIONAL YARDS

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., April 19 (UPI)—U. S. Department of Agriculture reported yesterday 7,500 market hogs steady; spot, \$7.10; packer top, \$7.05; bulk good and choice, \$7.00 to 200 pounds, \$7.00 to 700 pounds, \$7.05 to 1,000 pounds, \$7.05 to 1,500 pounds, \$7.10 to 1,600 pounds, \$6.60 to 6,900; 140 pounds down, \$6.35 to 6,600; good sows, \$5.90 to \$6.40; market gilts, \$6.40 to \$6.50.

Cattle, total receipts 2,000; market 2,000; calves, total receipts 12,000; market 12,000; steers, market, 100,000; sow, steady to 250 lower; other classes generally steady; steers largely \$8.25 to 9.00; new, \$8.00 to 1,000 pounds, \$8.00 to 1,500 pounds, \$8.25 to 2,000 pounds, \$8.25 to 2,500 pounds, \$8.50 to 7,500; odd lots, \$8.00 to 10.50; heifer cows, \$8.00 to 7.00; cutter grades, \$4.50 to 5.00; market hogs, \$7.00 to 7.50; market hogs, \$7.00 to 7.50; slaughter heifers, \$7.50 to 12.75; slaughter hogs, \$7.00 to 10.00; stocker and feeder steers, \$7.00 to 10.25.

Sheep, total and market, 2,000; trading limited; lamb, 100,000; market, about half deck closely sorted lambs \$9.75; ewes, \$8.00 to 10.00; good sows, \$5.00 to \$6.00; market gilts, \$5.00 to 6.00.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY STOCKYARDS

St. Louis officially reported Wednesday's business as follows:

Receipts: Cattle 75, calves 75, hogs 400, swine 100,000.

CATTLE—All classes generally steady in fairly active trade. Bulk and choice hogs, \$7.00 to 1,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 1,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 2,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 2,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 3,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 3,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 4,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 4,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 5,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 5,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 6,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 6,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 7,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 7,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 8,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 8,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 9,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 9,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 10,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 10,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 11,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 11,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 12,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 12,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 13,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 13,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 14,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 14,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 15,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 15,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 16,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 16,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 17,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 17,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 18,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 18,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 19,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 19,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 20,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 20,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 21,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 21,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 22,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 22,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 23,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 23,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 24,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 24,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 25,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 25,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 26,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 26,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 27,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 27,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 28,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 28,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 29,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 29,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 30,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 30,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 31,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 31,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 32,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 32,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 33,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 33,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 34,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 34,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 35,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 35,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 36,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 36,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 37,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 37,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 38,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 38,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 39,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 39,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 40,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 40,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 41,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 41,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 42,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 42,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 43,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 43,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 44,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 44,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 45,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 45,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 46,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 46,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 47,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 47,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 48,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 48,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 49,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 49,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 50,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 50,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 51,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 51,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 52,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 52,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 53,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 53,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 54,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 54,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 55,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 55,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 56,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 56,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 57,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 57,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 58,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 58,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 59,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 59,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 60,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 60,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 61,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 61,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 62,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 62,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 63,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 63,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 64,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 64,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 65,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 65,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 66,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 66,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 67,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 67,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 68,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 68,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 69,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 69,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 70,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 70,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 71,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 71,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 72,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 72,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 73,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 73,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 74,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 74,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 75,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 75,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 76,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 76,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 77,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 77,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 78,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 78,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 79,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 79,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 80,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 80,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 81,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 81,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 82,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 82,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 83,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 83,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 84,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 84,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 85,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 85,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 86,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 86,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 87,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 87,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 88,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 88,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 89,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 89,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 90,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 90,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 91,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 91,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 92,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 92,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 93,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 93,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 94,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 94,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 95,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 95,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 96,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 96,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 97,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 97,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 98,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 98,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 99,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 99,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 100,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 100,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 101,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 101,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 102,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 102,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 103,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 103,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 104,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 104,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 105,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 105,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 106,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 106,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 107,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 107,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 108,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 108,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 109,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 109,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 110,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 110,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 111,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 111,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 112,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 112,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 113,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 113,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 114,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 114,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 115,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 115,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 116,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 116,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 117,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 117,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 118,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 118,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 119,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 119,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 120,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 120,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 121,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 121,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 122,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 122,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 123,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 123,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 124,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 124,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 125,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 125,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 126,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 126,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 127,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 127,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 128,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 128,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 129,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 129,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 130,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 130,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 131,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 131,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 132,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 132,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 133,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 133,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 134,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 134,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 135,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 135,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 136,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 136,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 137,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 137,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 138,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 138,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 139,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 139,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 140,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 140,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 141,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 141,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 142,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 142,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 143,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 143,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 144,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 144,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 145,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 145,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 146,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 146,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 147,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 147,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 148,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 148,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 149,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 149,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 150,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 150,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 151,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 151,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 152,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 152,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 153,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 153,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 154,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 154,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 155,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 155,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 156,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 156,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 157,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 157,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 158,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 158,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 159,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 159,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 160,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 160,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 161,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 161,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 162,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 162,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 163,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 163,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 164,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 164,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 165,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 165,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 166,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 166,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 167,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 167,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 168,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 168,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 169,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 169,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 170,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 170,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 171,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 171,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 172,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 172,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 173,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 173,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 174,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 174,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 175,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 175,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 176,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 176,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 177,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 177,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 178,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 178,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 179,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 179,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 180,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 180,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 181,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 181,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 182,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 182,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 183,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 183,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 184,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 184,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 185,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 185,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 186,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 186,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 187,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 187,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 188,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 188,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 189,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 189,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 190,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 190,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 191,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 191,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 192,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 192,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 193,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 193,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 194,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 194,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 195,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 195,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 196,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 196,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 197,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 197,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 198,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 198,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 199,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 199,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 200,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 200,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 201,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 201,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 202,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 202,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 203,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 203,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 204,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 204,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 205,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 205,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 206,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 206,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 207,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 207,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 208,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 208,500 pounds, \$7.00 to 209,000 pounds, \$7.00 to 209,500 pounds, \$7.00

ANNUAL
ALE

THE EVERYDAY MAGAZINE

Published Everyday — Week-days and Sundays

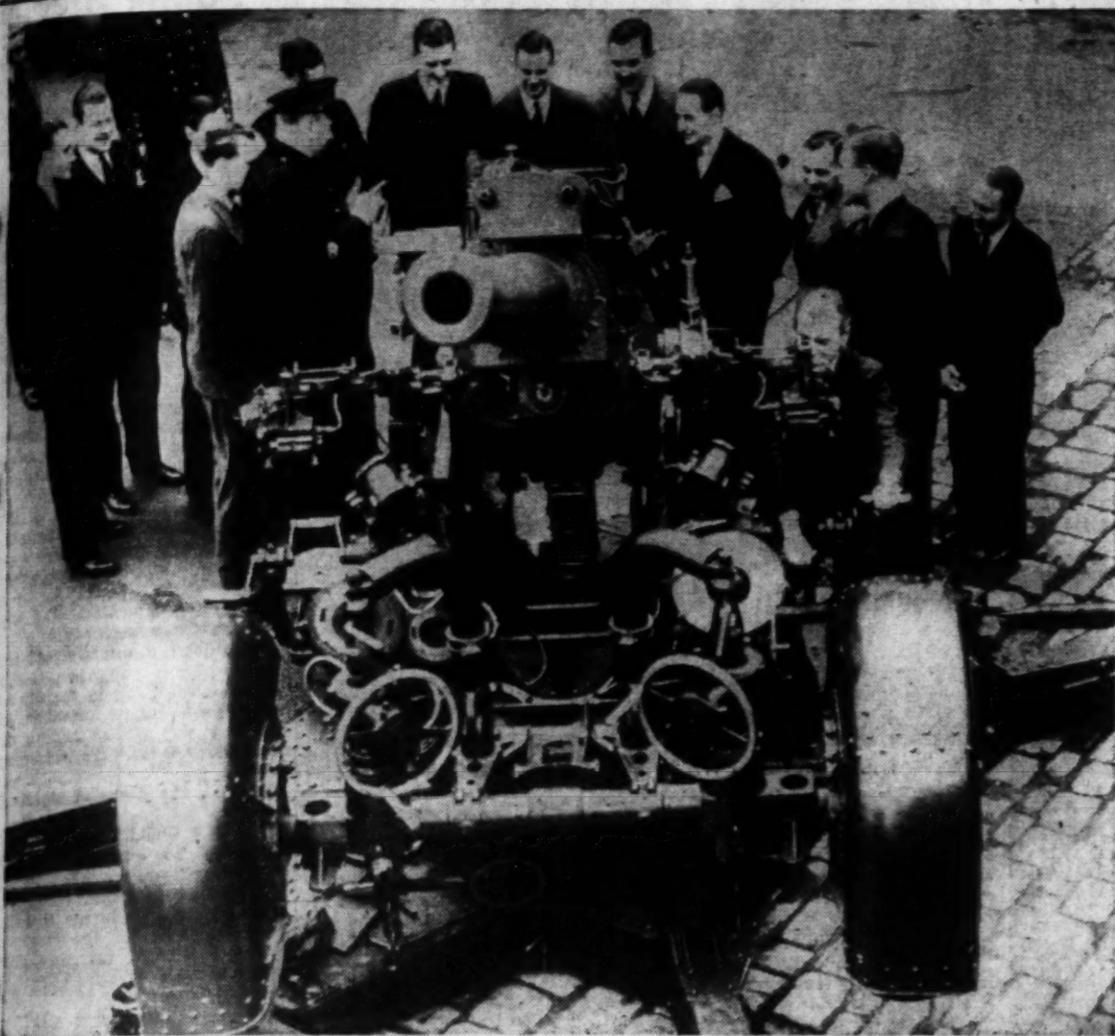
in the ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

PART FOUR

ST. LOUIS, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 19, 1939.

PAGES 1-6D

ns	\$1.29
vers	\$4.95
les	\$3.95
reads	\$3.95
e Rugs	\$3.89
ck Drapes	\$3.98
oom Suites	\$39.95
Suites	\$59.00
om Suites	\$66.00
et Sets	\$14.95
Rug and Free Rug Pad	\$29.88
ches	\$12.95
etal Beds	\$4.85
win	\$4.85



LUNCH HOUR DEFENSE

Lunch hour in London now is devoted by many business members of the territorial reserve army to instruction in the handling of anti-aircraft weapons. Here an officer is lecturing to a group of civilians.

—International News Photo.



MADRID FOOD STATION

View of one of the food stations set up in Madrid by the Franco government to take care of residents made destitute by the war.

—International News Photo.



ACQUIRED BY MUSEUM Bronze statue of the Hindu god Siva which has been added to the Oriental art collection of the St. Louis Art Museum. It shows the god in dancing pose and was executed in about the thirteenth or fourteenth century.



GLACIER "HIGHWAY" Aerial photograph of the Nabesna glacier which winds through 45 miles of the Wrangell mountains in Alaska. The photograph is one of a number made with special cameras by the United States Geological Survey, engaged in mapping thousands of square miles of the mountainous territory.

—International News Photo.



VETERAN ACTRESS IS 75 May Robson (right), veteran motion picture actress, celebrated her seventy-fifth birthday in Hollywood today. With her is Patsy Kelly, who attended a party in her honor last night.

—Associated Press Wirephoto.



SINGER Miss Betty Heuerman, who will sing the leading role in the Beaumont High School operetta, "The Pirates of Penzance," at the school auditorium April 27.



HIGH WATER The rain swollen Missouri River from the west side of the Daniel Boone bridge. The high water has floated piles of poles stored along the bank. They were tied up to keep them from floating away.



MIZZOU QUEEN Miss Mary K. Lichy of St. Joseph, who was selected by University of Missouri athletes to reign as Miss Mizzou at the annual dance at Columbia.

The New 1939"

**Steri-Seal
ic Washer**

233 A
MONTH

55 pounds hourly capacity.
Lovel built, with bar safety
pressure. Lightweight low-
tor. Oil-less bronze bearing.
er. Autobuilt transmission
e-coat porcelain
side. Imagine!
only — — — — —
Your Old Washer
49.95

206 N. 12th ST.
616-20 FRANKLIN AVE.

206 N. 12th ST.
616-20 FRANKLIN AVE.

They're IN THE MONEY

Mrs. Lillian S. Dodge's Salary Is \$100,000 a Year

NEW YORK, April 19. ONE of the highest paid business women in America has so successfully avoided the glare of publicity during her 30-year career that she is unknown except to a small circle of social and business acquaintances. She is Mrs. Lillian S. Dodge, wife of Robert L. Dodge, a stained glass artist, and president of her own company, Harriet Hubbard Ayer, Inc., one of the largest cosmetic firms in the world. Her salary for 1937 was \$100,000.



other organization of comparable size who mechanically fills bottles and jars hour after hour, Mrs. Dodge keeps her wages consistently high.

Mrs. Dodge's native diligence, backed by a tireless energy and a calm and intelligent approach to her business problems, have been responsible for the building up of an international industry with 30,000 customers who trade in her stores in New York, Paris, London and Montreal. Her five business days each week, which begin at 10 in the morning and continue until between 5 and 7 each evening with no luncheon recess, are crowded with the multifarious demands upon an executive who supervises every detail in her thriving organization.

—O—

IN SPITE OF the amount of work she accomplishes each day, Mrs. Dodge has the rare talent of never seeming hurried. Her desk is orderly and free from the letters, memoranda and personal gadgets which are the familiar paraphernalia of the American business woman, as she calmly concentrates on the immediate subject. Her office is quiet and restful with ivory walls and comfortable, unobtrusive furnishings.

Mrs. Dodge was born Lillian Sefton in Washington, studied music and became a singer without once thinking of a business career. It was only on the death of her first husband, Vincent B. Thomas, that she was forced to take the helm of his business which was named after a pioneer in the cosmetic field.

—O—

ALTHOUGH HER business interests bring her often to Paris, where she received the rank of Chevalier of the Legion of Honor in 1929 for promoting Franco-American amity, Mrs. Dodge does not travel for pleasure. She finds her recreation in supervising her two homes, a town house on East Sixty-seventh street and the 90-acre estate at Mill Neck, Long Island. She has carefully furnished them herself and directs every detail with the help of a group of devoted servants who have been in her employ for many years. Her social life is limited because she has never permitted it to deprive her business of one minute of her time when needed.

Tomorrow: Gene Ahern, Who Draws the Cartoon, "Room and Board."

Case Records of a Psychologist

By Dr. George W. Crane of Northwestern University

CASE L-188: Polly H., aged 19, graduated from high school a year ago with honors, and has been working in an office since then.

"For three years I have dated one boy," she began. "We loved each other and talked frequently of marriage when he would be through college. He is a junior now. I thought we would surely get married, but now he tells me we are too young to consider marriage.

"He says he likes me, but doesn't love me any more. There isn't any other girl, he tells me, but he just thinks we made a mistake.

"The first girl he ever had much to do with, for he was rather shy and uncertain of himself when we started dating."

"Dr. Crane, I still love him and always shall. Isn't there any way by which I can make him love me again? I feel I can never marry any other man. What can I do?"

—O—

DIAGNOSIS: When Polly and her boy friend first fell in love she was 16 and he was 17. This was simply a puppy love affair, as most of these teen-age romances turn out to be.

A girl is very stupid, therefore, to figure on marriage when the odds are 10 to one that a year or so later she and her boy friend will scarcely be on speaking terms. Young men polish up their "sales talk" or "line" on their first sweethearts. They learn how to kiss from them. They feel like grown men when their sweetheart closes her eyes at that first kiss and snuggles against their shoulder. Such novel experiences are exhilarating to the young man of 16 to 20. His delight in the girl, therefore, is not so much love for her, as pleasure in thinking himself a man.

He uses the girl in somewhat the same fashion as he adopts cigarettes, or a pipe, or the wine glass. She is simply a sop to his masculine vanity, and serves to inflate his growing male ego. Of course he doesn't view himself in the manner I am taking today in dissecting such a youthful romance. He kids himself and the girl into thinking it is really love. Many of his most ardent protestations, however, are more to convince himself than to flatter the vanity of the girl.

—O—

HAVING LEARNED his first few lessons in love from this first sweetheart, he is ready to "graduate" from her company, and seek a woman a bit more sophisticated. If you are a man's first sweetheart, then be doubly cautious, or you'll wake up disillusioned a year or two hence.

A girl of 16 is too young to think of marriage, for girls nowadays seldom marry till in the twenties. And don't gamble with your self-respect when involved in a romance. A girl should always retain her self-respect and come out of one love affair better qualified for the next.

COOK-COOS

By Ted Cook

TODAY'S OPPORTUNITY. (N. Y. Herald Tribune.)

HAVING SUCCESSFULLY CONCLUDED MAJOR DEAL WITH WAR DEPARTMENT after personally guiding it through testing, administrative and political stages, I seek now similar proposition requiring such experience and contacts.

He should page the White House. The President, right now, can use just such a man.

We'll say this for the Junior League—Her chatter seems not to fatigue her.

"Raising children may be a gift," says Congressman Frisby, "but it's no bargain."

Geography Lesson. Head Hunters don't hunt heads for fun. They're a sadly misunderstood group; They do it because they like baked beans.

And thrive on noodle soup!

—Dorothy Kiehl.

FAMOUS LAST WORDS. Flex your muscles—and breathe through both barrels.

Everybody shag.

THE EVERYDAY MAGAZINE

Published Everyday—Week-days and Sundays

WEDNESDAY,
APRIL 19, 1939.
in the
ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

ENGLAND'S PRIM PRINCESS

Elizabeth, Who Will Be 13 Friday, Has Reached Awkward Age, But Acts With Dignity Becoming Future Queen.

By William McGaffin

LONDON, April 19. LIZBETH WINDSOR has reached the awkward age. Her thirteenth birthday next Friday will find the blonde Princess grown tall and gawky—but it will also find her acting with dignity becoming the probable future Queen of England.

Her behavior in public already smacks of the queenly manner. She is fast becoming adept at the peculiar backhand flip used by "mummy" and "grandmama queen" to acknowledge the plaudits of the crowd.

"North, dealer.
"Neither side vulnerable.
"Q6
"J4
"AK875
"4K763

NORTH
WEST
LYNN
SOUTH
A93
Q863
J6
Q942

The bidding (as it occurred):

North East South West
1 diamond Pass 1 no trump Pass
♦A972 ♠J105
♦1042 ♠Q93
♦A8 ♠J105

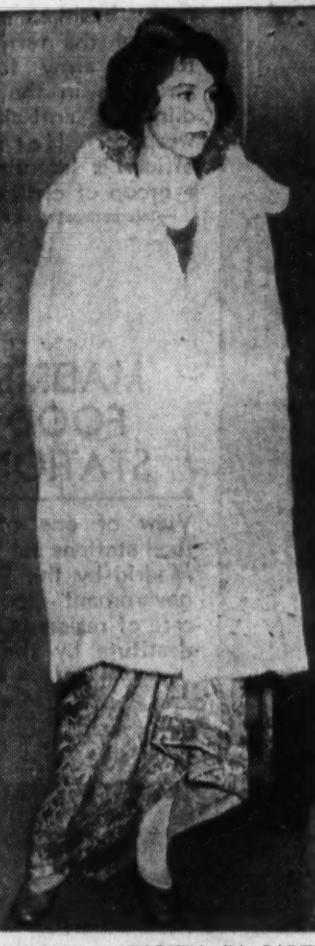
Pass Pass

"East looked ruefully at her cards. She is one of those players who never have any cards, and signed as her partner led the spade four and I played dummy's queen. She discarded the deuce! After seeing my partner was about an honor trick shy for the two no trump bid, I realized there would be to some skullduggery before when the contract weren't to be down two or three. So I hastily led the diamond four from dummy and East (with equal haste) dropped the three, which left my jack win. Two more diamond leads cleared the suit and gave us five diamond tricks for our book.

"Next a low club was led from dummy and East followed with the five (dead dear second-hand-low convention), upon which I tossed in the nine and, to my delight, it forced West's ace. Thus, eventually, we cashed the spade ace and the king and queen of clubs for the fulfilling tricks.

"Her transition from girlhood to womanhood is being reflected, however, in numerous ways.

In her education, for instance, she is now being introduced to



PRINCESS ELIZABETH IN PARTY CLOTHES.

such stiff subjects as constitutional history and administration. In geography, she is branching out into a study of the dominions, her earlier years having been devoted exclusively to perusing the British Isles.

She probably will continue to be instructed by various visiting teachers.



THE PRINCESS IN THE UNIFORM OF A GIRL GUIDE.

ers under the supervision of her bide way her parents are attempting to bring her up in that she is allowed only a shilling a week pocket money.

Lilibet's principal playmate is her sister. They spend many hours playing house in a toy bungalow—a pursuit the elder Princess does not feel is too childish despite her advancing years. She goes down there even to the point of washing dishes and scrubbing floors.

But she has many other ways of amusing herself. She rides a bicycle around the palace gardens, is an expert horsewoman, tries fishing when she's in Scotland and plays golf under her father's coaching.

She closely resembles the King, incidentally, but inherits the Queen's robust appetite. Among her favorite dishes are boiled mutton and cabbage sauce, stewed rabbit, calves liver and bacon, and steamed puddings.

"As that's a gyp. I'm treated like a kid. Have to be taken out by my daddy. You can take me to the room? I have two children, also to occupy. I would have to go in the dining room. We and the children's room? The living room and the bedroom one. Could I have a room and the back curtains in the bedroom street. I would appreciate any advice.

—O—

A BELIEF IN PRAYER

By Elsie Robinson

A TIRED man wrote me this question: "Do you believe in prayer?" I asked.

"Yes, I do!" I answered.

"Do you believe that prayer will strengthen me, give me new courage and confidence?"

I do! And here's why. I believe in prayer as I believe in earth, in wind, in rain—in all the searching questions and answers of life, in all the searching and receiving.

I believe it is as natural for a man to pray as it is for a beast to breathe, or a brute to drink, or a plant to strike out roots. Plants

and beasts do not know to what power.

As a small bird lays its wings on the winds of the heavens, so I lay my purpose and plan on the power of God.

I do not know what I reach. I do not know the nature of that which answers my prayer, or fills my need, but I do know that there is something greater and wiser than my common understanding.

I do know there is something, because I see it and feel it all around me. I see and feel a greater beauty and strength and a much more greater power and purpose. And so, though I cannot comprehend its resources or explain its methods, I reach out to this greater beauty, purpose and

power.

Praying is not "religious" any more than eating or laughing or loving or working are religious.

Prayer is just life as they all are life. I will pray as I live. I will accept prayer and observe prayer as I accept and observe life. I will pray as a bird sings, as a plant blooms, as a wind calls. And somehow, somewhere, the answer will always come.

I do not need to worry any more than a plant or a bird or a tide worries. They are all part of life as I am part of life. They all are answered as I will be answered.

Better to be safe than sorry. They need not worry. Neither do I! I pray!

—O—

Private Lives—By Edwin Cox

(Copyright, 1939.)

As a small bird lays its wings on the winds of the heavens, so I lay my purpose and plan on the power of God. As small animals strike their roots to the depths of the soil, so I root my need and desire in the soul of God.

I do not know what happens when I pray—not why it happens. I do not know if anyone hears me, how. He hears. But I know that something happens . . . something happens as the wave responds to the tide, so I pray for the purpose about me . . . so my heart is moved by its tide.

—O—

As a small bird lays its wings on the winds of the heavens, so I lay my purpose and plan on the power of God. As small animals strike their roots to the depths of the soil, so I root my need and desire in the soul of God.

I do not know what I reach. I do not know the nature of that which answers my prayer, or fills my need, but I do know that there is something greater and wiser than my common understanding.

I do know there is something, because I see it and feel it all around me. I see and feel a greater beauty and strength and a much more greater power and purpose. And so, though I cannot comprehend its resources or explain its methods, I reach out to this greater beauty, purpose and

power.

Praying is not "religious" any more than eating or laughing or loving or working are religious.

Prayer is just life as they all are life. I will pray as I live. I will accept prayer and observe prayer as I accept and observe life. I will pray as a bird sings, as a plant blooms, as a wind calls. And somehow, somewhere, the answer will always come.

I do not need to worry any more than a plant or a bird or a tide worries. They are all part of life as I am part of life. They all are answered as I will be answered.

Better to be safe than sorry. They need not worry. Neither do I! I pray!

—O—

As a small bird lays its wings on the winds of the heavens, so I lay my purpose and plan on the power of God. As small animals strike their roots to the depths of the soil, so I root my need and desire in the soul of God.

I do not know what I reach. I do not know the nature of that which answers my prayer, or fills my need, but I do know that there is something greater and wiser than my common understanding.

I do know there is something, because I see it and feel it all around me. I see and feel a greater beauty and strength and a much more greater power and purpose. And so, though I cannot comprehend its resources or explain its methods, I reach out to this greater beauty, purpose and

power.

Praying is not "religious" any more than eating or laughing or loving or working are religious.

Prayer is just life as they all are life. I will pray as I live. I will accept prayer and observe prayer as I accept and observe life. I will pray as a bird sings, as a plant blooms, as a wind calls. And somehow, somewhere, the answer will always come.

I do not need to worry any more than a plant or a bird or a tide worries. They are all part of life as I am part of life. They all are answered as I will be answered.

Better to be safe than sorry. They need not worry. Neither do I! I pray!

—O—

As a small bird lays its wings on the winds of the heavens, so I lay my purpose and plan on the power of God. As small animals strike their roots to the depths of the soil, so I root my need and desire in the soul of God.

I do not know what I reach. I do not know the nature of that which answers my prayer, or fills my need, but I do know that there is something greater and wiser than my common understanding.

I do know there is something, because I see it and feel it all around me. I see and feel a greater beauty and strength and a much more greater power and purpose. And so, though I cannot comprehend its resources or explain its methods, I reach out to this greater beauty, purpose and

power.

Praying is not "religious" any more than eating or laughing or loving or working are religious.

Prayer is just life as they all are life. I will pray as I live. I will accept prayer and observe prayer as I accept and observe life. I will pray as a bird sings, as a plant blooms, as a wind calls. And somehow, somewhere, the answer will always come.

I do not need to worry any more than a plant or a bird or a tide worries. They are all part of life as I am part of life. They all are answered as I will be answered.

Better to be safe than sorry. They need not worry. Neither do I! I pray!

—O—

As a small bird lays its wings on the winds of the heavens, so I lay my purpose and plan on the power of God. As small animals strike their roots to the depths of the soil, so I root my need and desire in the soul of God.

I do not know what I reach. I do not know the nature of that which answers my prayer, or fills my need, but I do know that there is something greater and wiser than my common

IF YOU ASK
My OPINION

By MARTHA CARR

Use of Family
Automobile by
Young People
Those in Late Teens Should
Not Drive If They Lack
Mature Judgment.

By Angelo Patri

It is just past 16, but he is about as big as he ever will be, and almost as heavy. He gets along well with his father and mother, especially with his father. He thinks that sometimes mother gets in too many details about eating and sleeping and bedtime and phone calls. Father doesn't bother so much and he seems to get the idea better. So it was to father that he said, "I suppose there isn't a chance of my taking the car tonight to take the gang to the school dance?"

"Not a chance in the world. But there's every possibility that I could drive you to where you want to go and pick you up again." "Now that would be nice, wouldn't it? For Gosh sake, can't I be trusted with a car?"

"You don't mean trusted with a car. What you mean is can't you take the gang in the car and feel free to drive anywhere and any way you wish. And to that the answer is no. It's bad enough to risk your own neck, but you can't risk the necks of other children."

"As if I would." "You're no different from the other kids."

"Nobody said I was."

"Right. You told me that Bud had 12 in his car the other day when he drove to the game, didn't you?"

"Yeah."

"You think that was safe?"

"Nobody got hurt."

"You're answered. Your idea of safety is getting by, and as long as you have any such idea you are not fit to drive a car. You don't appreciate your responsibility. I'll drive you if you like. Or you can go on the bus. You can't drive, and you can't go in Bud's car. What?"

"That's a gyp. I'm treated like a kid. Have to be taken out by my daddy. You can take me if you want to. I can't help it."

"Now I call that mighty nice of you. Sure. I'm just breaking a leg to get to drive a load of yawning billy-goats to a dance. But seeing's you're you are, I'll skip along with you. Nice boy."

Jim tried to sulk, failed, grinned instead and said, "Well, just the same, I think I ought to have the car once in a while."

Whether or not the children drive the car evenings while on pleasure bent, must be determined by the character they display, the responsibility for themselves, and others, they demonstrate. There are boys and girls in their early twenties, even late teens, who are competent reliable drivers. There is no question in anybody's mind about their using the car. But there are plenty of young people who are not developed sufficiently to carry such responsibility. There is no question about their driving, either. They don't."

Strict regulations about over-loading cars with boys and girls should be enforced. Stern requirements as to responsibility and maturity of judgment should be set. Better to be safe than sorry. There may be less fun, but there certainly will be less grief.

Dear Mrs. Carr:

I am a junior in high school and almost 16 years of age. My trouble is that my voice is changing although the voices of friends the same age have changed long ago. I have a constant hoarseness or squeak in my voice which makes it seem as though I always have a cold. I am continually made the victim of jokes and fun because of my voice. Because of this I fear I am developing an inferiority complex. What can I do? This change has been going on for about a year. How much longer will it last? How can I avoid having this inferiority complex conquer me?

HIGH SCHOOL JUNIOR.

Where's your sense of humor? You yourself should be able to make a joke of your changing voice instead of feeling embarrassed about it. Andy Divine, the adolescent voiced radio comedian, seems to have no inferiority complex and while your squeak will probably be a lifetime affair, you can almost make it a social asset while it lasts.

Instead of feeling that you are a case of arrested development. Make your voice deliberately squeak for your tormentors and laugh with them. Tell them a voice that changes late in life is a sign of operatic powers. You might even sing for them. But don't let a slight difference from your fellow classmates make you feel inferior. Developing your athletic prowess might prove for once and all that you're not a nisy. For social prowess, send a stamped, self-addressed envelope for my leaflet on Popularity.

—O—

Dear Mrs. Carr:

We have just bought a five-room home, not a new one, arranged like the enclosed diagram. I have no dining room but have a nice oak kitchen set consisting of table, four chairs, buffet and china cabinet. Would that look odd in the dining room. I thought then I would buy just a table and chairs for the kitchen. Maybe later we can afford a dining room but not now. Where would you advise me to put my bed room? I have two children, also to occupy one room. My bedroom rug would have to go in the dining room. Would throw rugs do for my room and the children's room? The living room has two windows together and the bedroom one. Could I have lace curtains in the living room and tie the back curtains in the bedroom? The three windows face the street. I would appreciate any advice. MRS. L. W.

The oak kitchen set would be appropriate for the dining room, as dining rooms are no longer the staid, formal places they used to be. With this set, however, I would use gay curtains, luncheon sets, etc., and not try for very formal effects with long lace tablecloths and the things you would use in a different type dining room. You could buy just table and chairs for the kitchen, or if the kitchen is too small for the entire family to eat there, use it as a "work room" with just the table and high stool necessary for you when preparing the meal and eat all your meals in the dining room. I would take the front bedroom and give the children the back room as they will be able to get in and out of the back door easier and will not disturb you if you are entertaining in the living room when they come home from school. Throw rugs are used more and more now and would be fine for your bedroom. If your living and dining rooms are open to each other lace curtains at the living room windows would not look well with the informal dining room and tie-back, cross-cross, or ball fringe curtains would be better. There are so many new ideas in curtaining that you should be able to get something that would fit in exactly. If you live in the city, take a walk day through the furnished rooms and apartments in the department store furniture departments. You can wander through undisturbed and get a number of new and practical ideas.

—O—

Dear Martha Carr:

WOULD YOU KINDLY give me the address of Marian Anderson. I am very fond of her music and would like to get in touch with her. A. H.

You can write Marian Anderson, care of the National Broadcasting Co., 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York City.

—O—

Dear Mrs. Carr:

I HAVE HEARD on the radio that Jon Hall is married to Frances Langford. Is this true and, if so, when were they married. L. JON.

Frances Langford and Jon Hall were married the second time July 31, 1938, in New York, having been married the month before in Arizona.

The Collegiate Swing

By Arthur Murray

From His Book, "How to Become a Good Dancer."

CHAPTER ELEVEN.

THE College Swing is the simplest of all the Fox Trot variations and one of the most popular. It consists of only two walking steps and one chase and when danced to modern slow Fox Trot music it has a delightful lifting swing.

You should already be familiar with the actual "work on the floor" since you already practiced various combinations of walking steps and chases, but I want you to practice the procedure shown in the diagrams first.

The Man's part:
1—Start with the left foot and take a slow walking step forward.
2—Then a slow walking step forward with the right foot.

3—Quick change to the left.
4—Draw the left foot up to the left quickly, causing your weight then on your right foot.

Arrange the footprints on the floor as shown in the diagram for 15 minutes, singing as you go. And now for the Girl's part:
1—Start with right foot and take a slow walking step backwards.
2—Then a slow walking step backwards with your left foot.
3—Quick change to the right.
4—Draw the left foot up to the right foot. Draw your weight then on your left foot.

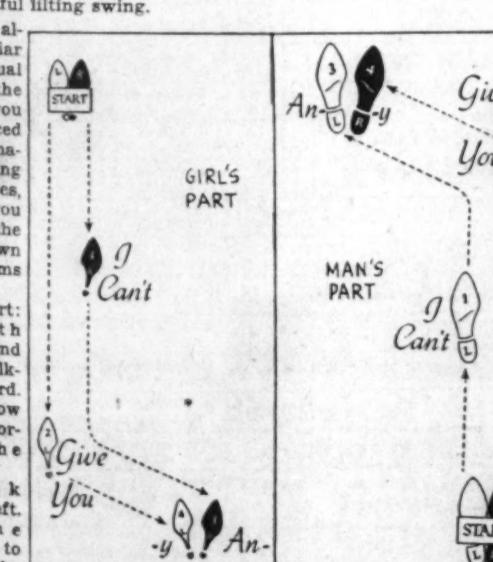
The first two steps are done slowly, and the last two steps quickly. Because the first two steps are slow, they are balanced steps, and you will balance more gracefully if you lift your feet slightly higher than you do in the ordinary Fox Trot walking step.

After practicing for 15 minutes, try to get a little swing into the step by swaying your entire body slightly in the direction of the side step on the third count. This is characteristic of the Collegiate Swing and adds fun to the dance.

Girls should arrange the footprints as shown in the diagram for 15 minutes and practice the steps for 15 minutes alone, singing as they go.

Tomorrow—The Westchester, another Fox Trot variation.

Here are some points to remember:



Event of the Year!

VALUE

WE for NEW CUSTOMERS special get-acquainted prices* are below. It's months to acquaint you with our new conveniently located neighborhood shops and salons that you can get quality work at moderate rates.

\$3 PERMANENT \$1.00
Special Wave with plenty of ringlets\$5.50 Permanent \$1.95
long-lasting waves. Ex-
ceptional for fine or difficult hair\$7.50 Permanent \$3.50
HAMPO & SET — 621 LOCUST
6064 Easton
7227 S. W'dwy
7274 ManchesterRAY'S
Consult the large lists of
want pages daily and Sunday.

Want Ad Column.

WEDNESDAY,
APRIL 19, 1939.

PAGE 3D

THE EVERYDAY MAGAZINE

Published Everyday—Week-days and Sunday

in the

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

WATCHING MOVIE-MAKERS WORK



AT LEFT, J. CARROL NAISH (LEFT) AND BRODERICK CRAWFORD IN A SCENE FROM "ISLAND OF LOST MEN." AT RIGHT, ANNA MAY WONG, STAR OF THE PICTURE.



Writer Visits the Sound Stages and Marvels at the Long Hours Spent in "Lining Up" Scenes That Require But a Few Moments to Film.

By Marguerite Martyn
Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

he says it. "Again," commands the director, "line up the girls awaiting the lining up of a kid in the nurse's uniform she wears in 'Give Me a Child.' And

in on nose to enhance the regularity of his profile.

The warrior doing the torturing, twisting the ropes tighter with

stabs, is Tonto, of "Lone Ranger" fame, on the radio, the one who

has made "Heigh-ho-Silver" a popular greeting call among the young stars. Script called for his doing a little scalping, but he refused lest

such an act impair his radio popularity.

THERE is some of the realism you hear about in movie acting here. Between takes the soldiers remain stretched and tied. No sounds are recorded except a few Indian grunts. The torturer

works expertly through each take, so perhaps this shot will be a success.

At Warner Bros., next day there is more activity. More sound stages are in operation. It is a more attractive lot too, since some of the sets have been made to beautify the grounds with gardens outside the studios. There is space in the 90-acre lot for many background

sets, streets, buildings, shops, villages, ships, left standing from former pictures in the hope they may

with some alteration serve as future backgrounds and they are

something to show the visitors.

The commissary is open whereas

it was closed for repairs at Paramount and here at luncheon are to be recognized many notables.

It is customary in Hollywood to write in teams. Must be very nice. The bright line one does not think

of his partner may be.

It was, however, the same story

as that at Paramount. Six pictures

in production at Warner Bros., more

than that many sound stages

operating, but little really happening. Every stage busy "lining up,"

which might go on for hours and hours, days and days.

We saw Gladys George, Geraldine Fitzgerald and Anna Sheridan having it pretty soft, sitting up in hospital beds, smoking, gossiping back and forth, in the morning, as they waited for the lining up for a shot of "Give Me a Child." They were still doing that in the afternoon. We saw battle-scarred Boris Karloff, winsome looking Margaret Lindsay, reported by our guide as "patrician in her conduct; she is in her looks," and some young Bruce Lester waiting around on the "Enemy Agent" set.

We saw the veteran actor Burton Churchill and all the Dead End

These stars, according to the call

sheet, had been ordered to report

at 9 a.m. their stand-ins at 8 a.m.

m. extras at 7 a.m. It was now

approaching sun-down. The scene,

a train shot in a railroad station

had remained the same. At last, a

scene requiring the leading women

was to be shot. Called into action

the ladies spoke the following lines:

Miriam: "What's the matter?"

Bette: "Clem. He is leaving. In

a few minutes. I can't find him.

There he is now," as she dashed

into a crowd of Civil War soldiers

milling in the background. I shall

certainly watch with interest for

those lines when I see the fin-

ished picture and marvel at how

much time, at this rate, it took to

make the complete full length pic-

ture. Seeing the long hours they

work and their patience during the

long drawn out periods of waiting

for the "lining up" has given me

a good deal more respect and sym-

pathy for the movie darlings.

Three stars, according to the call

sheet, had been ordered to report

at 9 a.m. their stand-ins at 8 a.m.

m. extras at 7 a.m. It was now

approaching sun-down. The scene,

a train shot in a railroad station

had remained the same. At last, a

scene requiring the leading women

was to be shot. Called into action

the ladies spoke the following lines:

Miriam: "What's the matter?"

Bette: "Clem. He is leaving. In

a few minutes. I can't find him.

There he is now," as she dashed

into a crowd of Civil War soldiers

milling in the background. I shall

certainly watch with interest for

those lines when I see the fin-

ished picture and marvel at how

much time, at this rate, it took to

Sold for a Song

By Rob Eden

CHAPTER 10.

HERE was tea on the table in front of them, and cinnamon toast. The tea was cold now, and the toast untouched. Creel's rooms in the Silber building were 10 blocks away, and Andrea had forgotten everybody but Jeff. The little balcony where they sat was nearly empty, except for one other couple and a waitress who was hovering near the stairs.

"If you could only go with me," he said.

"If I could only go with you," she repeated, and it seemed as if she never would get enough of looking at him. She felt his hand close over hers. The caress of his fingers was as sweet as the caress of his lips when they had lingered on the stairs for a moment in Creel's building.

"You could, Andrea." His fingers tightened on hers, and she saw the muscles of his jaw harden and tense. She bent down her head, and touched his hand with her warm cheek.

"Andreas, listen to me!"

"I'm listening"—and she laughed because she was so happy—happier she thought than she had ever been in her life before.

"You can go, there's no reason why you can't. I can't go alone, leaving you here, not hearing from you, and my letters, some of them may be months reaching you. If they get through to you at all, don't you see, dear, that some of them, probably Marie, had called Emery park."

That Mrs. Emery knew what she had done. That she would have to go home to the park eventually, and that all she would have would be the memory of Jeff's kisses, of the tenderness of his arms round her.

"You told me you loved me, Andrea."

"I do love you. I love you more than anybody in the world," Jeff. Tears came into her eyes, and blazed his face a little. "I don't think I ever knew what love meant until now."

"And I love you, my darling—more than anybody in the world. And you're going to be my wife, and we're going away together. We're sailing from New York on the Velho for Lima, Aug. 16.

"It will be all right with the company. Joyce is going so there can be no objection to you going, too."

"It's mad, utterly mad, Jeff, but we can be mad today. Tomorrow we can't be."

"Not so mad as you think, because it's what we're going to do. I'm going to see Mrs. Emery tomorrow, and explain everything to her."

"It won't do the slightest bit of good. She won't even see you, Jeff. You don't know her as I do. She won't listen. Let's not talk about her any more, let's talk about ourselves, and plan for our selves and—"

H e shook his head. "We've got to talk about Mrs. Emery. We've got to get that straight first before we can plan for ourselves. You said Mrs. Emery held your personal note for \$175,000."

"Please, Jeff—we have so little time, and to talk about that—"

"Andrea, we have to! What I propose to do is to go to Mrs. Emery, tell her that we love each other, and that we intend to marry, and ask her to accept my note for yours. Purely a business proposition."

"I'll list the assets which I have, my future with the Tranco company. I stand to make a nice percentage on all the oil fields I find—when they begin operating. I haven't begun to collect yet on the Mexican venture, but I shall soon."

"I may be able to clear the debt off in five years and then again it may take me 10. But I'll clear it, we'll both clear it together. I'll give her references if she wants them."

"The debt is mine, Jeff. It's not fair for you to assume it! It was never a fair debt in the first place, but we had to do everything. Mrs. Emery's way. There was no other way."

"You blame Mother, I know, but she isn't to blame any more than the rest of us. She only did what she thought was right for all of us."

"The debt is mine, now that I love you and you're going to be my wife. Somewhere I'm going to pay it off." The matter was settled as far as he was concerned. She saw that there was no escape of her share in the debt again.

"We could take Billy, dear. He wants to go. He's been after me every day begging me to take him, and he would be useful to me, I'm pretty sure of that."

And so they talked. Jeff told her about the Velho which would bring them to Lima. He had been on the ship before. It had taken him around the world on a jaunt he had made when he finished college.

She saw the ship while he was talking, its white hull riding the waters, the spray that dashed over the bow. The little dining salon where they would eat their meals with Joyce and Sam and the other 10 passengers the boat could carry.

HE felt the warm tropical nights and the quick sudden showers that would send them scurrying under shelter from the decks. And the lazy mornings when they would sit in their deck chairs and watch the blue waters, and the flying fish.

Glorious paradise, the Velho. She loved it, she loved its name, the decks Jeff was showing her, the cabins, the laughter in the evenings when the stars were so bright.

He told her, too, of the tents they would erect in the jungle at night, and the feel of the jungle at night, the life of it, the breathing of it that

THE EVERYDAY MAGAZINE

Published Everyday—Week days and Sundays

in the ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

AMUSEMENTS

GRAND OPERA • FRIDAY NIGHT

OPERA HOUSE—MUNICIPAL AUDITORIUM—8:15 P. M.

VERDI'S "OTELLO"

Shakespeare's Greatest Drama! Magnificent Spectacle! Glorious Music!

With These Renowned Singers: Giovanni Martinelli, Ezio Pinza, Jerome Hines, Fred Dosal, Lassie Haines, Conductor: Dr. Ernest Lert. Stage Director:

SEATS NOW on sale at Municipal Auditorium Box Office and Ansell Co. 10th

Oliver PRICES: \$4.00, \$3.00, \$2.00 AND \$1.00—TAX EXEMPT.

Next Monday Night at 8:15—"FAUST"

Your Year Ahead.

Your year ahead till next year

celebrates is one of personal reaping—be honest, wise, slate clean and be ready for new opportunities that begin first week of next April and on.

Danger: May 9-June 1; July 4-Sept. 29; and Feb. 3-21, 1940.

A strong and generally good set of celestial busses; think, then act.

Your Year Ahead.

Your year ahead till next year

celebrates is one of personal reaping—be honest, wise, slate clean and be ready for new opportunities that begin first week of next April and on.

Danger: May 9-June 1; July 4-Sept. 29; and Feb. 3-21, 1940.

A strong and generally good set of celestial busses; think, then act.

Your Year Ahead.

Your year ahead till next year

celebrates is one of personal reaping—be honest, wise, slate clean and be ready for new opportunities that begin first week of next April and on.

Danger: May 9-June 1; July 4-Sept. 29; and Feb. 3-21, 1940.

A strong and generally good set of celestial busses; think, then act.

Your Year Ahead.

Your year ahead till next year

celebrates is one of personal reaping—be honest, wise, slate clean and be ready for new opportunities that begin first week of next April and on.

Danger: May 9-June 1; July 4-Sept. 29; and Feb. 3-21, 1940.

A strong and generally good set of celestial busses; think, then act.

Your Year Ahead.

Your year ahead till next year

celebrates is one of personal reaping—be honest, wise, slate clean and be ready for new opportunities that begin first week of next April and on.

Danger: May 9-June 1; July 4-Sept. 29; and Feb. 3-21, 1940.

A strong and generally good set of celestial busses; think, then act.

Your Year Ahead.

Your year ahead till next year

celebrates is one of personal reaping—be honest, wise, slate clean and be ready for new opportunities that begin first week of next April and on.

Danger: May 9-June 1; July 4-Sept. 29; and Feb. 3-21, 1940.

A strong and generally good set of celestial busses; think, then act.

Your Year Ahead.

Your year ahead till next year

celebrates is one of personal reaping—be honest, wise, slate clean and be ready for new opportunities that begin first week of next April and on.

Danger: May 9-June 1; July 4-Sept. 29; and Feb. 3-21, 1940.

A strong and generally good set of celestial busses; think, then act.

Your Year Ahead.

Your year ahead till next year

celebrates is one of personal reaping—be honest, wise, slate clean and be ready for new opportunities that begin first week of next April and on.

Danger: May 9-June 1; July 4-Sept. 29; and Feb. 3-21, 1940.

A strong and generally good set of celestial busses; think, then act.

Your Year Ahead.

Your year ahead till next year

celebrates is one of personal reaping—be honest, wise, slate clean and be ready for new opportunities that begin first week of next April and on.

Danger: May 9-June 1; July 4-Sept. 29; and Feb. 3-21, 1940.

A strong and generally good set of celestial busses; think, then act.

Your Year Ahead.

Your year ahead till next year

celebrates is one of personal reaping—be honest, wise, slate clean and be ready for new opportunities that begin first week of next April and on.

Danger: May 9-June 1; July 4-Sept. 29; and Feb. 3-21, 1940.

A strong and generally good set of celestial busses; think, then act.

Your Year Ahead.

Your year ahead till next year

celebrates is one of personal reaping—be honest, wise, slate clean and be ready for new opportunities that begin first week of next April and on.

Danger: May 9-June 1; July 4-Sept. 29; and Feb. 3-21, 1940.

A strong and generally good set of celestial busses; think, then act.

Your Year Ahead.

Your year ahead till next year

celebrates is one of personal reaping—be honest, wise, slate clean and be ready for new opportunities that begin first week of next April and on.

Danger: May 9-June 1; July 4-Sept. 29; and Feb. 3-21, 1940.

A strong and generally good set of celestial busses; think, then act.

Your Year Ahead.

Your year ahead till next year

celebrates is one of personal reaping—be honest, wise, slate clean and be ready for new opportunities that begin first week of next April and on.

Danger: May 9-June 1; July 4-Sept. 29; and Feb. 3-21, 1940.

A strong and generally good set of celestial busses; think, then act.

Your Year Ahead.

Your year ahead till next year

celebrates is one of personal reaping—be honest, wise, slate clean and be ready for new opportunities that begin first week of next April and on.

Danger: May 9-June 1; July 4-Sept. 29; and Feb. 3-21, 1940.

A strong and generally good set of celestial busses; think, then act.

Your Year Ahead.

Your year ahead till next year

celebrates is one of personal reaping—be honest, wise, slate clean and be ready for new opportunities that begin first week of next April and on.

Danger: May 9-June 1; July 4-Sept. 29; and Feb. 3-21, 1940.

A strong and generally good set of celestial busses; think, then act.

Your Year Ahead.

Your year ahead till next year

celebrates is one of personal reaping—be honest, wise, slate clean and be ready for new opportunities that begin first week of next April and on.

Danger: May 9-June 1; July 4-Sept. 29; and Feb. 3-21, 1940.

A strong and generally good set of celestial busses; think, then act.

Your Year Ahead.

Your year ahead till next year

celebrates is one of personal reaping—be honest, wise, slate clean and be ready for new opportunities that begin first week of next April and on.

Danger: May 9-June 1; July 4-Sept. 29; and Feb. 3-21, 1940.

A strong and generally good set of celestial busses; think, then act.

Your Year Ahead.

Your year ahead till next year

celebrates is one of personal reaping—be honest, wise, slate clean and be ready for new opportunities that begin first week of next April and on.

Danger: May 9-June 1; July 4-Sept. 29; and Feb. 3-21, 1940.

A strong and generally good set of celestial busses; think, then act.

Your Year Ahead.

Your year ahead till next year

celebrates is one of personal reaping—be honest, wise, slate clean and be ready for new opportunities that begin first week of next April and on.

Danger: May 9-June 1; July 4-Sept. 29; and Feb. 3-21, 1940.

A strong and generally good set of celestial busses; think, then act.

Your Year Ahead.

Your year ahead till next year

celebrates is one of personal reaping—be honest, wise, slate clean and be ready for new opportunities that begin first week of next April and on.

Danger: May 9-June 1; July 4-Sept. 29; and Feb. 3-21, 1940.

A strong and generally good set of celestial busses; think, then act.

Your Year Ahead.

Your year ahead till next year

celebrates is one of personal reaping—be honest, wise, slate clean and be ready for new opportunities that begin first week of next April and on.

Danger: May 9-June 1; July 4-Sept. 29; and Feb. 3-21, 1940.

A strong and generally good set of celestial busses; think, then act.

• FRIDAY NIGHT
PAL AUDITORIUM—8:15 P. M.
Shakespeare's Greatest Drama! Magnificent Spectacle! Glorious Music! Alvaro, Hertha Glantz, others.
—Ir. Ernst Lert, Stage Director.
Auditorium Box Office, 1000 S. 12th St., St. Louis, Mo. TAX EXEMPT.
at 8:15: "FAUST"

PHOTOPLAY THEATERS
Entertainment Always Attend
MARCO THEATRES
ENT CO. & ANSELL BROS

R—FRIDAY! 25c—10
A. M. 'T' 2 P. M.
ED FOR ACADEMY
GREATNESS!

Bette Davis
Dark Victory
with GEORGE BRENT
HUMPHREY BOGART

2 DAYS
AMAH BELL! "Winner
Take All!"

FLYNN
Haviland
Sheridan
'DODGE CITY'
Plus "WOMEN IN THE WIND"

THURSDAY!
25c 12:30 TO 4:35 AFTER
PARK FREE — 5335 DELMAR

YOUNG BAXTER
in
WIFE, HUSBAND
and **Friend**
with
Binnie Barnes • Cesare Romero
George Barris • J. E. Bromberg
Eugene Pallette • Helen Westley

LAST DAY! "Star of Midnight" and "On Trial!"

BEGINS TONIGHT! —
Humphrey Rosemary
GHEY BOGART LANE

OKLAHOMA KID'

TEMPLE Richard GREENE

LITTLE PRINCESS Gorgeous
Technicolor

— Louise-Arthur Teacher-Jan Hunter

ENNETT Roland YOUNG ★ Billie Burke

PER TAKES A TRIP!

★ Paulette GODDARD ★ Alan MARSHALL

DRAMATIC SCHOOL'

Howard Weller "Wendy Hiller"

'PYGMALION'

— Lloyd Nolan, "Amber" —
Brooks Atkinson "West Point"

Pat O'Brien "Cowboys from Brooklyn" —
Rains-Jackie Cooper, "White Banners"

DISH FALCONS SOCIETY NO. 45 SHOW!
"WRZOS" and POLISH NEWS REEL

DE WINDS Fredric March-Jan Bennett

ANN DREW, REPORTER, "Bonita Bennett"

— Fredric March, "The Masketeers"

George Karloff, "Devil's Island"

— Fredric March, "The Masketeers"

RADIO PROGRAMS FOR TODAY



Informative Talks

8:00 WEW (870)—Chicago Town Meeting of the AIR: Should We Have a State of the Union? Chairman of Taxation Committee of the Club of Robt. M. Stevens, Assistant Director, Dr. M. Stevens, L. Hodson, Income Tax expert; Dr. Samuel N. Stevens of University College, Northwestern University.
8:30 WEW—The Wagner Labor Relations Act; Mark Sullivan and Jay Franklin.
8:45 WIL—German Music Festival.
9:00 KSD—KAY KYSER'S COLLEGE OF MUSICAL KNOWLEDGE: Virginia Soule, Kay Kyser, Eddie Lang.
9:30 KWK—Wings of the Martians. WIL It's Dance Time.
9:45 KMOX—Sports. WIL—Musical Moment.
10:00 KSD—WEATHER REPORT.
10:30 KFUO—Devotional Hour, Rev. W. Maschoff; music, KMOX—Orchestra.
10:45 KMOX—Riders. KMOX—Orchestra.
11:00 KSD—The Man's Family. KMOX—Lester Heidt's orchestra.
11:30 KSD—Sports. WIL—Sports Review.
12:00 KSD—The Swain's orchestra. KWK—Dick Jurgens' orchestra.
12:30 KSD—Lights Out. KMOX—Field's orchestra. KMOX—Horace Heidt's orchestra.
12:45 KSD—Dancing Time.

Drama and Sketches

8:00 KSD—DICK TRACY. KMOX—Karl Poer Wiss and Fibber.
8:45 KSD—CAPTAIN MIDNIGHT.
8:50 KSD—DISTRICT ATTORNEY. KMOX—John L. Amos and W. A. Anderson.
8:55 KMOX—Lure and Abner. KMOX—Mr. Keeler, T. T. Treador.
9:00 KSD—ON MAN'S FAMILY. KMOX—Lone Ranger. KMOX—Gang Busters.
9:15 KMOX—Star Theater. KMOX—Lester Heidt's orchestra.
9:30 KSD—The Man's Family. KMOX—Lester Heidt's orchestra.
10:00 KSD—Sports. WIL—Sports Review.

Music Tonight

8:00 KSD—TONY DORSEY. KMOX—White Swan.
8:15 KMOX—Charles Baum.
8:45 KSD—NBO DANCE ORCHESTRA. KMOX—Lester Heidt's orchestra.
9:15 KMOX—Jack Teagarden, KMOX—Singers.
9:30 KSD—Dancing Time.

Daytime Tomorrow on Local Stations

5:30 a. m. KMOX—Country Journal; Harry Cheshire's Band.
5:45 KMOX—News of Our Neighbors; hand news Melodian.
6:00 KMOX—Life Can Be Beautiful. KMOX—Needy Devotion. Rev. H. C. Schrock; organ, KMOX—Serenade.
6:25 KMOX—The Band. KMOX—Music.
6:30 KMOX—The Band. KMOX—Music.
6:45 KMOX—The Day Is Ours. KMOX—Music.
7:00 KSD—BETTY AND BOB. KMOX—Doc Barclay's Daughter. KMOX—Rhythm Band. KMOX—Lunchroom Club.
7:15 KMOX—Modern Ensemble.
7:30 KSD—ARNOLD GRIMM'S DAUGHTER. KMOX—Life and Love of Dr. Susan. KMOX—Cory Corner. WEW—Ralph.
7:45 KSD—VALIANT LADY. KMOX—Linda. KMOX—Linda's First Love. KMOX—Music.
8:00 KSD—AN ASSOCIATED PRESS NEWS. KMOX—Music.
8:15 KSD—THE BAND GOES TO TOWN. KMOX—Central Vendors. KMOX—Music.
8:30 KSD—CENTRAL CITY. KMOX—Music.
8:45 KSD—WEATHER REPORT. KARUYN LYNN.
8:50 KSD—PEPPER YOUNG'S FAMILY. KMOX—Music. KMOX—Hymns. KMOX—Al Sarli's orchestra. KMOX—Kitty Kitten.
9:00 KSD—ROSARIO BOURDIN'S ORCHESTRA. KMOX—Bachelder's Children. KMOX—Opportunity program. WEW—Musical Moment.
9:15 KSD—WILLA PERKINS. KMOX—Ma Perkins. KMOX—Walla Walla Neighborhood program. WEW—Kathy's orchestra. KMOX—Music.
9:30 KSD—THE BAND GOES TO TOWN. KMOX—Central Vendors. KMOX—Music.
9:45 KSD—WEATHER REPORT. CAROLYN LYNN.
9:50 KSD—PEPPER YOUNG'S FAMILY. KMOX—Music. KMOX—Hymns. KMOX—Al Sarli's orchestra. KMOX—Kitty Kitten.
10:00 KSD—ROSARIO BOURDIN'S ORCHESTRA. KMOX—Music.
10:15 KSD—DICK TRACY. KMOX—Music.
10:30 KSD—WEATHER REPORT. KARUYN LYNN.
10:45 KSD—PEPPER YOUNG'S FAMILY. KMOX—Music. KMOX—Hymns. KMOX—Al Sarli's orchestra. KMOX—Kitty Kitten.
11:00 KSD—CHARLIE BARNETT'S ORCHESTRA. KMOX—Music.
11:15 KSD—CHARLIE BARNETT'S ORCHESTRA. KMOX—Music.
11:30 KSD—CHARLIE BARNETT'S ORCHESTRA. KMOX—Music.
11:45 KSD—VOICE OF THE FARM. KMOX—The Day Is Ours. KMOX—Music.
12:00 KSD—MY ASSOCIATED PRESS MARKETS. KMOX—Music.
12:15 KSD—WEATHER REPORT. KARUYN LYNN.
12:30 KSD—CHARLIE BARNETT'S ORCHESTRA. KMOX—Music.
12:45 KSD—THOSE HAPPY GILMANS. KMOX—The Day Is Ours. KMOX—Music.
1:00 KSD—BETTY AND BOB. KMOX—Music.
1:15 KSD—CHARLIE BARNETT'S ORCHESTRA. KMOX—Music.
1:30 KSD—ARNOLD GRIMM'S DAUGHTER. KMOX—Life and Love of Dr. Susan. KMOX—Serenade.
1:45 KSD—VALIANT LADY. KMOX—Linda. KMOX—Linda's First Love. KMOX—Music.
1:55 KSD—DICK TRACY. KMOX—Music.
2:10 KSD—WEATHER REPORT. KARUYN LYNN.

ON SHORT WAVES

PROGRAMS listed for today on short-wave stations include:
5:15 p. m.—"The Gypsy Baron," opera by Strauss. DJD, Berlin, 11:77 meg.
5:25 p. m.—"The History of the Jews," talk by W. Parkes. GSE, 11:86 meg. London; GSD, 11:75 meg. GSB, 9:51 meg.
6 p. m.—Romantic Overture. HATZ, Budapest, 9:12 meg.
6:30 p. m.—American Hour. 2RD, Rome, 11:81 meg. IFR, 8:53 meg.

7:30 p. m.—Poets of the Americas. Oleg Andre. W3XL, New York, 6:10 meg.; W1XAL, Boston, 6:04 meg.
8:15 p. m.—Dances and Songs. DJD, Berlin, 11:77 meg.
9:00 p. m.—Gaelic Songs. GSD, London, 11:75 meg.; GSC, 9:51 meg.
10 p. m.—Music by Modern Composers. W3XL, 6:10 meg.; 49:1 meg.
10:15 p. m.—"World Affairs." H. V. Hodson. GSD, 11:75 meg. London; GSC, 9:51 meg.
10:30 p. m.—Message from Paris (in English). TPBT, 11:88 meg. Paris; TPA4, 11:71 meg.

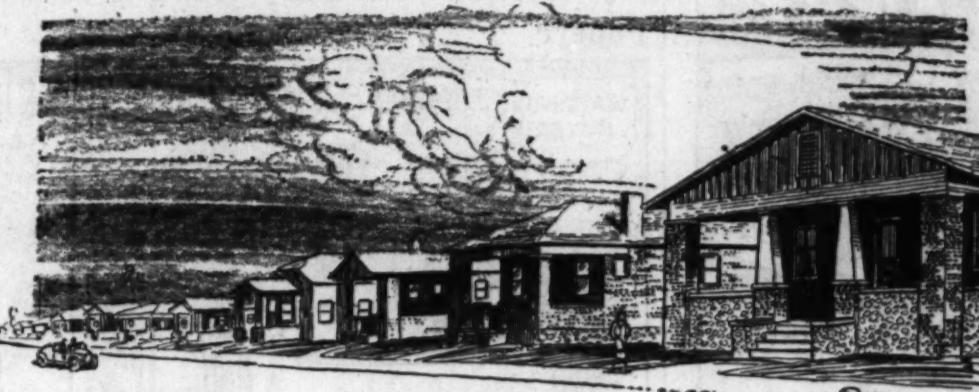
Ned Brant at Carter—By Bob Zupke



A Story of College Athletics



BELIEVE IT OR NOT



By Ripley

TODAY'S PATTERN

Daytime Style

FASHION "idol" everywhere in its skirt with soft flare in its bodice like Pattern 4135! Your eyes will tell you that, besides being so flattering, this new creation is the simplest of daytime styles to stitch up! How about choosing a checked silk, rayon or cotton? — perhaps navy or red or white? The beauty of such a fabric is that it's smart in town as at a seashore promenade — and it's both cool and cool-looking. The bias cut of the skirt will show up so prettily, too! The bodice, you'll note, is straight-cut and buttoned to waistline for quick donning. Have collar and cuffs of dress fabric if you like!

Pattern 4135 is available in misses' and women's sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 36, 38, 40 and 42. Size 1 stakes 3 1/2 yards 35-inch fabric and 1/4 yard contrast.

Send FIFTEEN CENTS in coin for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plain, SIZE, NAME, ADDRESS and STYLE NUMBER.

Order and enjoy, the finest ANNE ADAMS SPRING PATTERN BOOK ever issued! All those stunning clothes you want to make in a jiffy are "paged"! Select from frocks for classroom, office and the home! Also—"special occasion" gowns, sportswear, suits, lingerie and ensembles outifts! Patterns for everyone from one to 70 are included, and each brings important hints on how to sew easily, thrifitly, smartly! Write today. PRICE OF BOOK FIFTEEN CENTS. PRICE OF PATTERN, FIFTEEN CENTS. TOGETHER, BOOK AND PATTERN ARE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS

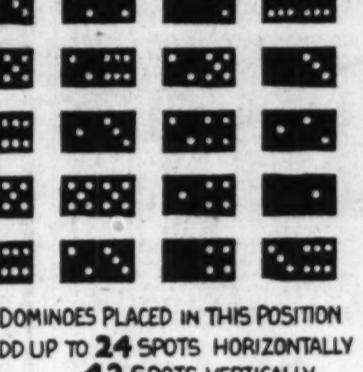
Send your order to St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Pattern Department, 243 W. 17th St., New York, N. Y.



Magic Dominoes

Mr. & Mrs. J. W. SERNIGAN
Westover, Texas
WERE EACH BORN ON A
DIFFERENT DAY OF THE WEEK

ESTELLE—Sunday
WILMER—Monday
CECIL—Tuesday
JUANITA—Wednesday
LOUISE—Thursday
IRENE—Friday
LORENE—Saturday
HE HAS READ THE BIBLE 49 TIMES



DOMINOES PLACED IN THIS POSITION
ADD UP TO 24 SPOTS HORIZONTALLY
— 42 SPOTS VERTICALLY

Submitted by J. GROSODIER, Overton, Texas

ALL ITEMS SELF-EXPLANATORY

to report to the Bureau of Vital Statistics, 10 Municipal Courts Building, Boys.

Ralph Raymond and Marie Elizabeth Thomas, Stanley and Minnie Branson, 2028 N. 17th, Vaughn and Candis Tucker, 1977 Lawrence, Johnson and Juanita Nunn, Centerville Township.

Stanley and Minnie Branson, 2028 N. 17th, Vaughn and Candis Tucker, 1977 Lawrence, Johnson and Juanita Nunn, Centerville Township.

Stanley and Minnie Branson, 2028 N. 17th, Vaughn and Candis Tucker, 1977 Lawrence, Johnson and Juanita Nunn, Centerville Township.

Stanley and Minnie Branson, 2028 N. 17th, Vaughn and Candis Tucker, 1977 Lawrence, Johnson and Juanita Nunn, Centerville Township.

Stanley and Minnie Branson, 2028 N. 17th, Vaughn and Candis Tucker, 1977 Lawrence, Johnson and Juanita Nunn, Centerville Township.

Stanley and Minnie Branson, 2028 N. 17th, Vaughn and Candis Tucker, 1977 Lawrence, Johnson and Juanita Nunn, Centerville Township.

Stanley and Minnie Branson, 2028 N. 17th, Vaughn and Candis Tucker, 1977 Lawrence, Johnson and Juanita Nunn, Centerville Township.

Stanley and Minnie Branson, 2028 N. 17th, Vaughn and Candis Tucker, 1977 Lawrence, Johnson and Juan

THE EVERYDAY MAGAZINE

Published Everyday—Week-days and Sundays

in the
ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

COMIC PAGE
WEDNESDAY,
APRIL 19, 1939.

Grin and Bear It—By Lichy

(Copyright, 1939.)



Sunflower Street—By Tom Little and Tom Sims

(Copyright, 1939.)



Room and Board—By Gene Ahern

(Copyright, 1939.)



Blondie—By Chic Young

(Copyright, 1939.)



Popeye

(Copyright, 1939.)



Li'l Abner—By Al Capp

(Copyright, 1939.)



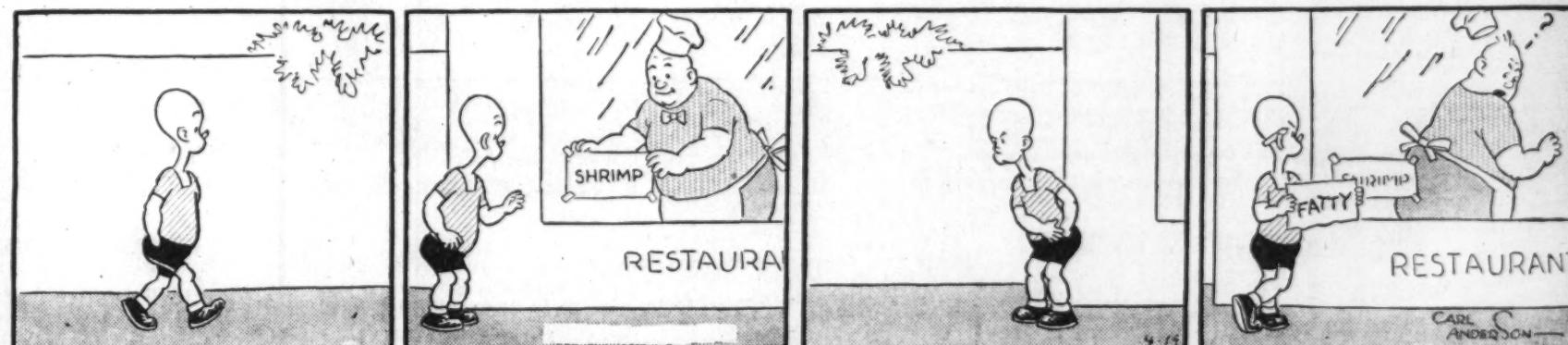
Three's a Crowd

(Copyright, 1939.)



Henry—By Carl Anderson

(Copyright, 1939.)



Big Chief Wahoo—By Saunders and Woggan

A Royal Welcome to Sylvania

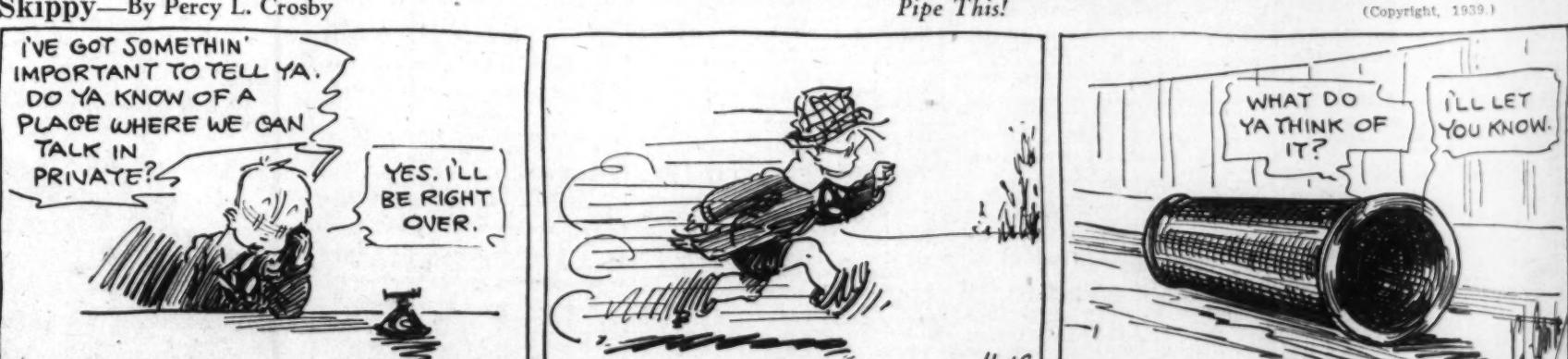
(Copyright, 1939.)



Skippy—By Percy L. Crosby

Pipe This!

(Copyright, 1939.)



Jane Arden—By Monte Barrett and Russell Ross

(Copyright, 1939.)



ON TODAY'S EDITOR

No Time for Procrastination
Mystery of the Liner Paris:
Menace of a Winged Man
Maj. R. Ernest Dupuy in

VOL. 91, NO. 227.

**SUIT TO CANCEL
UNION ELECTRIC'S
CHARTER IS FILED
AT ST. CHARLES**

Prosecutor David A. Dye
Begins Action to Ouse
Utility From Conducting
Business in State for Po-
litical Activities.

**ALLEGES VIOLATION
OF CORRUPTION LAW**

Charges Based on Disclos-
ure by the Post-Dispatch
That Company Subscribed
Money to Campaign
Funds of Candidates.

Forfeiture of the corporate char-
ter of Union Electric Co. of Mis-
souri for alleged violation of the
State Corrupt Practices Act is asked
for in a suit filed today in Circuit
Court at St. Charles by Prosecuting
Attorney David A. Dyer.

The suit grows out of disclosures
made by the Post-Dispatch last
January that Union Electric Co.
had contributed financial aid to
certain favored candidates in St.
Charles municipal elections in 1937
and 1938 and had placed one of its
employees on the staff of the St.
Charles Cosmos-Monitor in the
guise of a news reporter to con-
duct propaganda against a move-
ment for a municipal electric plan
in St. Charles which is now served
with electricity by Union Electric.

"Perversion of Franchise."
Alleged unlawful acts of the com-
pany in connection with the St.
Charles elections are said in the
suit to have been "a great harm and
injury to the people of Missouri."
The form of government and
are a perversion and a misuser of
the franchises granted to it by the
State of Missouri.

These acts, the suit asserts, con-
stitute "usurpation of franchise
and privileges not granted to it (the
company) by the State of Missouri
all to the great injury of the gen-
eral public of the State of Mis-
souri."

Union Electric Co. of Missouri
a Missouri corporation, is a sub-
sidiary of the North American Co.,
one of the largest public utility
holding companies in the United
States. It owns the huge Koakul
and Bagnell hydroelectric plants
and distributes electricity in St.
Louis and adjacent Missouri coun-
ties and, through subsidiaries, in
East St. Louis and some other Illi-
nois and Iowa communities.

The Law in the Case.
The Missouri Corrupt Practices
statute (section 10.478, Revised
Statutes of 1929) makes it unlaw-
ful for corporations to attempt to
influence the results of elections or
to endeavor to procure the election
of any person or persons by the
use of money, directly or indirectly,
or to contribute to the campaign
funds of any individual or party.
The statute provides that as a pen-
alty for violation the Circuit Court
may adjudge the charter of a guilty
corporation to be forfeited and may
order the corporation from trans-
acting any business in the State.
Besides asking for the forfeiture of
the company's charter, Dyer's peti-
tion also asks that the corporation
be enjoined from doing business in
the State. This would not prevent
the operation of utility properties
owned by the company, under or-
ders of the court.

The suit charges specifically that
in the city election of April, 1937,
Union Electric Co. contributed
money to the campaign fund of
Mayor Edward J. Schrader, who
was an unsuccessful candidate for
re-election, and to the campaign
funds of C. W. Westerfeld, Oscar
Koester and Harry L. Christopher,
candidates for the City Council, and
also paid for campaign literature
favoring these candidates and for
precinct workers engaged in pro-
moting their candidacies, and other-
wise endeavored to procure the elec-
tion of the particular candidates.

It charges also that in the city
election of April, 1938, when four
councilmen were to be elected, the
company similarly sought to pro-
cure the election of Richard Nor-
deen, Raymond Buerges, Louis F.
Ebeling and Frederick A. Weh-
meyer.

Reimbursed for Campaign Gifts.
As has been told, William F.
Wayne Jr. of St. Charles, an attor-
ney for the Union Electric Co., ad-
mitted to the Post-Dispatch last
Jan. 20 that he had contributed
funds to be used in the 1937 and
1938 elections in behalf of certain
candidates and said the company
had reimbursed him for the ex-
penditures.

Before the 1938 city election, the
suit asserts, Union Electric Co.
caused to be prepared, and paid the
cost of preparing, a card index of
all qualified voters for use in try-

Continued on Page 15, Column 4